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Washington, Saturday, January 3, 1942

The President

AMENDING PROCLAMATIONS RELATING TO
ALIEN ENEMIES
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Proclamations No. 2525¹ of December 7, 1941, and Nos. 2526² and 2527³ of December 8, 1941, relating to alien enemies, charge the Attorney General with the duty of executing all the regulations therein prescribed regarding the conduct of alien enemies within Alaska, and confer certain authority upon him with respect to such duty; and WHEREAS it appears that it would be desirable for administrative purposes to transfer such duty and authority to the Secretary of War:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, as President of the United States and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, do proclaim that the duty imposed upon the Attorney General by the aforesaid proclamations of executing all the regulations therein prescribed regarding the conduct of alien enemies within Alaska, and the authority conferred upon him with respect to such duty, are hereby transferred to the Secretary of War.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 29th day of December in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State.

[No. 2533]

[F. R. Doc. 42-44; Filed January 2, 1942;
11:52 a. m.]

¹ 6 F.R. 6321.
² 6 F.R. 6323.
³ 6 F.R. 6324.

[COORDINATOR OF GOVERNMENT FILMS]

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, December 18, 1941.

MY DEAR MR. MELLETT: The American motion picture is one of our most effective media in informing and entertaining our citizens. The motion picture must remain free insofar as national security will permit. I want no censorship of the motion picture; I want no restrictions placed thereon which will impair the usefulness of the film other than those very necessary restrictions which the dictates of safety make imperative.

The motion picture, especially as used by the Federal Government, has a very useful contribution to make during the war emergency. In order that the Federal Government's efforts in the field of motion picture production and distribution may serve most effectively and efficiently, it is desirable that all activities of the Federal Government be coordinated under the direction of one central office.

Therefore, as President of the United States and Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces, I direct that you, as Director of the Office of Government Reports, act as Coordinator of Government Films for the duration of the war.

The functions you will discharge in this capacity are:

1. Act as the liaison officer of the Federal Government with theatrical, educational and industrial producers and distributors in connection with the preparation, production, and distribution of films.

2. Establish a clearance office through which all of the Government's civilian films must clear whether they are to be distributed through theaters or through non-theatrical organizations.

3. Plan, so far as necessary, such Government motion picture production and distribution as is deemed necessary to inform and instruct the public during the wartime crisis.

4. Consult with all Government departments in connection with film produc-

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tion and distribution programs and consult with and advise motion picture producers of ways and means in which they can most usefully serve in the national effort.

I further direct that you transmit a copy of this letter to the heads of all Federal agencies.

Sincerely yours,

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

HONORABLE LOWELL MELLETT,
Director, Office of Government Reports, Executive Office of the President.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9941; Filed, December 31, 1941; 3:47 p. m.]

Rules, Regulations, Orders

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER VII—AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

[ACP-1942-5]

PART 701—NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

SUBPART D—1942

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act (49 Stat. 1149, 16 U.S.C. 590g to 590q) as amended, the 1942 Agricultural Conservation Program, as amended, is further amended as follows:

1. Section 701.301¹ (a) (1) is amended to read as follows:

§ 701.301 *Allotments, yields, grazing capacities, payments, and deductions—*
(a) *Corn—*(1) *National and State acreage allotments.* The State acreage allotment of corn for each State in the commercial corn-producing area and the total corn acreage allotment for such area (the National allotment) are as follows:

Illinois, 6,568,395; Indiana, 3,227,281; Iowa, 8,231,440; Michigan, 393,813; Minnesota, 3,169,536; Missouri, 2,962,975; Nebraska, 5,981,616; Ohio, 2,398,854; South Dakota, 1,406,204; Wisconsin, 664,736; Delaware, 46,914; Kansas, 1,611,318; Kentucky, 322,609; Maryland, 226,504; and Pennsylvania, 367,805.

Total (national allotment) 37,580,000.

2. Section 701.301 (a) (2) is amended by the addition of the following sentence at the end thereof:

(2) *County acreage allotments.* * * * The 1942 county corn acreage allotments shall be the 1942 county corn acreage allotments approved by the Secretary pursuant to the provisions of Title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

3. Section 701.301 (a) (4) (iii) is amended by the addition of the following sentence at the end thereof:

(4) *Normal yields.*

(iii) * * * The county normal yields of corn for 1942 shall be the coun-

¹ 6 F.R. 4111.

ty normal yields of corn for 1942 approved by the Secretary pursuant to the provisions of Title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended. (Secs. 7-17, 49 Stat. 1149 et seq.; 16 U.S.C. 590g-590q)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 31st day of December 1941. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9939; Filed, December 31, 1941;
1:58 p. m.]

[ACP-1942-6]

PART 701—NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL CON-
SERVATION PROGRAM

SUBPART D—1942

Supplement 6

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act (49 Stat. 1149, 16 U.S.C. 590g to 590q), as amended, the 1942 Agricultural Conservation Program Bulletin, as amended, is further amended as follows:

1. Section 701.301¹ (g) (4) (iii) is amended by the addition of the following:

§ 701.301 Allotments, yields, grazing capacities, payments, and deductions.

(g) Wheat.

(4) Normal yields.

(iii) * * * The county normal yields of wheat, established by the Secretary, are as follows:

Counties and Normal Yields in Bushels
Per Acre

Alabama: Blount, 9.7; Calhoun, 9.6; Chambers, 9.7; Cherokee, 9.5; Chilton, 9.7; Clay, 9.7; Cleburne, 9.6; Coosa, 9.6; Cullman, 9.8; De Kalb, 9.6; Jackson, 9.6; Lauderdale, 9.8; Limestone, 9.7; Madison, 9.8; Marshall, 9.7; Morgan, 9.7; Randolph, 9.7; Shelby, 9.7; Talladega, 9.6; and Tallapoosa, 9.6.

Arizona: Apache, 13.5; Cochise, 19.5; Coconino, 11.5; Gila, 12.6; Graham, 22.7; Greenlee, 20.5; Maricopa, 23.5; Mohave, 12.0; Navajo, 18.4; Pima, 15.2; Pinal, 20.3; Santa Cruz, 13.6; Yavapai, 18.0; and Yuma, 19.7.

Arkansas: Arkansas, 10.3; Baxter, 6.5; Benton, 9.1; Boone, 7.9; Carroll, 9.0; Clay, 10.0; Cleburne, 7.1; Craighead, 8.7; Crawford, 12.0; Crittenden, 12.7; Cross, 9.7; Franklin, 7.4; Fulton, 6.9; Garland, 7.6; Greene, 9.6; Hempstead, 8.4; Hot Spring, 8.0; Independence, 10.2; Izard, 6.7; Jackson, 10.8; Johnson, 11.2; Lawrence, 9.6; Lee, 10.1; Logan, 8.7; Lonoke, 10.0; Madison, 8.6; Marion, 8.2; Miller,

8.4; Mississippi, 10.7; Montgomery, 7.5; Newton, 8.3; Phillips, 13.7; Poinsett, 10.2; Polk, 7.4; Pope, 7.7; Prairie, 9.9; Pulaski, 11.2; Randolph, 9.2; St. Francis, 9.2; Saline, 8.6; Scott, 9.4; Searcy, 7.6; Sebastian, 7.9; Sharp, 6.9; Stone, 7.0; Van Buren, 7.0; Washington, 9.1; White, 8.4; Woodruff, 10.3; and Yell, 8.2.

California: Alameda, 19.3; Alpine, 27.3; Amador, 20.0; Butte, 17.5; Calaveras, 12.8; Colusa, 18.0; Contra Costa, 20.0; Fresno, 19.2; Glenn, 16.5; Humboldt, 19.4; Imperial, 25.5; Inyo, 24.8; Kern, 14.4; Kings, 26.5; Lake, 17.7; Lassen, 14.0; Los Angeles, 11.1; Madera, 11.0; Marin, 24.3; Mendocino, 19.0; Merced, 16.6; Modoc, 13.6; Mono, 26.0; Monterey, 15.8; Napa, 25.4; Nevada, 15.0; Orange, 15.8; Placer, 11.6; Plumas, 16.8; Riverside, 13.6; Sacramento, 14.0; San Benito, 15.8; San Bernardino, 20.8; San Diego, 13.0; San Joaquin, 16.0; San Luis Obispo, 14.1; San Mateo, 17.5; Santa Barbara, 14.1; Santa Clara, 21.8; Shasta, 13.0; Sierra, 13.0; Siskiyou, 17.8; Solano, 20.3; Sonoma, 19.0; Stanislaus, 15.5; Sutter, 20.7; Tehama, 15.7; Trinity, 13.3; Tulare, 12.2; Tuolumne, 14.2; Ventura, 16.5; Yolo, 21.0; and Yuba, 11.7.

Colorado: Adams, 9.5; Alamosa, 18.2; Arapahoe, 8.7; Archuleta, 16.4; Baca, 4.8; Bent, 24.0; Boulder, 21.0; Chaffee, 19.6; Cheyenne, 4.5; Conejos, 19.9; Costilla, 20.4; Crowley, 20.0; Custer, 14.3; Delta, 25.5; Dolores, 10.0; Douglas, 12.1; Eagle, 29.2; Elbert, 7.0; El Paso, 8.0; Fremont, 17.6; Garfield, 22.0; Gilpin, 15.2; Grand, 21.4; Gunnison, 19.9; Huerfano, 10.7; Jackson, 12.1; Jefferson, 21.0; Kiowa, 4.8; Kit Carson, 5.1; La Plata, 19.8; Larimer, 17.7; Las Animas, 11.5; Lincoln, 4.6; Logan, 7.1; Mesa, 21.2; Moffat, 12.1; Montezuma, 15.3; Montrose, 25.7; Morgan, 6.6; Otero, 24.7; Ouray, 18.3; Park, 11.2; Phillips, 8.0; Pitkin, 28.2; Prowers, 10.7; Pueblo, 10.8; Rio Blanco, 15.0; Rio Grande, 20.4; Routt, 17.6; Saguache, 19.1; San Miguel, 16.1; Sedgwick, 8.2; Summit, 19.3; Teller, 11.6; Washington, 4.8; Weld, 11.5; and Yuma, 7.5.

Delaware: Kent, 16.7; New Castle, 20.1; Sussex, 14.9.

Georgia: Appling, 8.8; Atkinson, 8.0; Bacon, 6.2; Baker, 7.8; Baldwin, 9.9; Banks, 8.8; Barrow, 9.0; Bartow, 9.4; Ben Hill, 8.1; Berrien, 5.4; Bibb, 11.8; Bleckley, 10.8; Brooks, 8.8; Bryan, 5.6; Bulloch, 9.4; Burke, 8.3; Butts, 9.4; Calhoun, 8.7; Candler, 8.6; Carroll, 8.3; Catoosa, 8.8; Charlton, 5.3; Chattahoochee, 9.3; Chattooga, 8.0; Cherokee, 7.8; Clarke, 8.7; Clay, 9.9; Clayton, 8.6; Cobb, 8.8; Coffee, 8.6; Colquitt, 10.3; Columbia, 7.8; Cook, 9.1; Coweta, 8.0; Crawford, 8.3; Crisp, 8.8; Dade, 8.6; Dawson, 6.7; Decatur, 6.3; De Kalb, 8.0; Dodge, 10.8; Dooly, 9.8; Dougherty, 11.1; Douglas, 8.6; Early, 8.9; Effingham, 8.0; Elbert, 7.8; Emanuel, 9.4; Evans, 5.5; Fannin, 6.6; Fayette, 8.3; Floyd, 8.6; Forsyth, 7.2; Franklin, 8.0; Fulton, 9.2; Gilmer, 7.6; Glascock, 8.5; Gordon, 8.1; Grady, 10.2; Greene, 7.1; Gwinnett, 7.8; Habersham, 8.6; Hall, 7.2; Hancock, 6.8; Harelsom, 8.3; Harris, 7.8; Hart, 8.5; Heard, 7.6;

Henry, 9.6; Houston, 10.6; Irwin, 9.8; Jackson, 9.1; Jasper, 9.5; Jeff Davis, 5.9; Jefferson, 9.0; Jenkins, 11.4; Johnson, 8.3; Jones, 8.4; Lamar, 9.1; Lanier, 5.6; Laurens, 9.8; Lee, 8.0; Liberty, 5.5; Lincoln, 7.0; Long, 5.5; Lowndes, 8.8; Lumpkin, 6.7; McDuffie, 7.8; Macon, 11.0; Madison, 8.4; Marion, 8.5; Meriwether, 8.2; Miller, 8.8; Mitchell, 10.1; Monroe, 8.5; Montgomery, 9.2; Morgan, 8.6; Murray, 8.9; Muscogee, 9.2; Newton, 9.1; Oconee, 8.9; Oglethorpe, 8.2; Paulding, 8.5; Peach, 11.9; Pickens, 7.1; Pierce, 8.0; Pike, 8.8; Polk, 7.8; Pulaski, 9.9; Putnam, 7.5; Rabun, 9.2; Randolph, 10.6; Richmond, 9.1; Rockdale, 8.1; Schley, 9.5; Screven, 8.5; Seminole, 7.9; Spalding, 9.0; Stephens, 8.2; Stewart, 6.7; Sumter, 9.6; Talbot, 7.6; Taliaferro, 5.9; Tattall, 9.2; Taylor, 10.2; Telfair, 10.8; Terrell, 9.6; Thomas, 8.7; Tift, 8.8; Toombs, 9.4; Towns, 7.9; Treutlen, 7.8; Troup, 8.4; Turner, 8.1; Twiggs, 7.3; Union, 7.4; Upson, 8.6; Walker, 8.3; Walton, 9.5; Ware, 6.9; Warren, 7.4; Washington, 10.3; Wayne, 8.6; Webster, 7.5; Wheeler, 8.0; White, 7.1; Whitfield, 8.6; Wilcox, 8.3; Wilkes, 7.3; Wilkinson, 7.5; Worth, 8.6.

Idaho: Ada, 34.3; Adams, 15.9; Bannock, 17.2; Bear Lake, 14.3; Benewah, 23.0; Bingham, 34.0; Blaine, 17.8; Boise, 16.5; Bonner, 16.4; Bonneville, 22.7; Boundary, 31.8; Butte, 25.7; Camas, 15.0; Canyon, 37.7; Caribou, 17.0; Cassia, 22.3; Clark, 17.1; Clearwater, 20.4; Custer, 23.1; Elmore, 19.6; Franklin, 18.2; Fremont, 19.7; Gem, 27.9; Gooding, 31.8; Idaho, 23.9; Jefferson, 30.5; Jerome, 39.6; Kootenai, 18.8; Latah, 24.9; Lemhi, 29.9; Lewis, 24.7; Lincoln, 29.9; Madison, 18.5; Minidoka, 36.3; Nez Perce, 24.9; Oneida, 15.9; Owyhee, 37.5; Payette, 32.1; Power, 13.2; Teton, 14.8; Twin Falls, 40.0; Valley, 14.0; Washington, 18.8.

Illinois: Adams, 15.6; Alexander, 14.6; Bond, 14.4; Boone, 17.5; Brown, 14.3; Bureau, 22.5; Calhoun, 18.3; Carroll, 20.4; Cass, 18.6; Champaign, 19.5; Christian, 19.6; Clark, 14.7; Clay, 11.6; Clinton, 17.0; Coles, 17.7; Cook, 19.0; Crawford, 14.5; Cumberland, 14.4; De Kalb, 19.4; De Witt, 19.4; Douglas, 18.9; Du Page, 19.1; Edgar, 18.4; Edwards, 15.0; Effingham, 14.6; Fayette, 13.2; Ford, 19.0; Franklin, 13.2; Fulton, 18.9; Gallatin, 15.3; Greene, 17.9; Grundy, 17.3; Hamilton, 13.1; Hancock, 17.6; Hardin, 12.5; Henderson, 19.3; Henry, 22.2; Iroquois, 18.7; Jackson, 15.2; Jasper, 13.2; Jefferson, 13.9; Jersey, 18.8; Jo Daviess, 18.3; Johnson, 12.6; Kane, 19.6; Kankakee, 18.1; Kendall, 19.8; Knox, 18.8; Lake, 19.7; La Salle, 19.0; Lawrence, 13.3; Lee, 20.6; Livingston, 17.9; Logan, 20.9; McDonough, 19.3; McHenry, 17.9; McLean, 20.0; Macon, 20.5; Macoupin, 17.0; Madison, 17.3; Marion, 13.6; Marshall, 18.9; Mason, 16.4; Massac, 13.6; Menard, 19.5; Mercer, 21.2; Monroe, 17.6; Montgomery, 16.6; Morgan, 21.0; Moultrie, 18.4; Ogle, 18.5; Peoria, 18.2; Perry, 12.3; Piatt, 20.2; Pike, 16.0; Pope, 11.7; Pulaski, 14.4; Putnam, 21.7; Randolph, 14.9; Richland, 13.4; Rock Island, 20.5;

¹ 6 F.R. 4111, 5520-5522, 5581, 6472.

St. Clair, 17.4; Saline, 14.6; Sangamon, 20.6; Schuyler, 16.9; Scott, 18.8; Shelby, 16.2; Stark, 19.9; Stephenson, 17.9; Tazewell, 19.8; Union, 15.4; Vermilion, 18.2; Wabash, 15.7; Warren, 20.5; Washington, 14.5; Wayne, 12.9; White, 14.0; Whiteside, 20.9; Will, 19.2; Williamson, 13.1; Winnebago, 17.2; and Woodford, 20.3.

Indiana: Adams, 20.0; Allen, 20.4; Bartholomew, 15.2; Benton, 18.0; Blackford, 18.6; Boone, 19.6; Brown, 11.9; Carroll, 19.0; Cass, 17.9; Clark, 14.5; Clay, 13.5; Clinton, 20.0; Crawford, 11.2; Daviess, 13.7; Dearborn, 14.4; Decatur, 16.9; De Kalb, 19.8; Delaware, 19.3; Dubois, 14.3; Elkhart, 19.1; Fayette, 17.5; Floyd, 14.8; Fountain, 16.4; Franklin, 15.2; Fulton, 15.9; Gibson, 15.1; Grant, 20.4; Greene, 15.2; Hamilton, 20.3; Hancock, 19.0; Harrison, 14.0; Hendricks, 18.6; Henry, 19.7; Howard, 21.3; Huntington, 19.9; Jackson, 14.0; Jasper, 17.0; Jay, 19.5; Jefferson, 13.4; Jennings, 13.2; Johnson, 18.6; Knox, 15.7; Kosciusko, 18.0; Lagrange, 16.7; Lake, 18.9; La Porte, 17.0; Lawrence, 13.7; Madison, 20.9; Marion, 19.4; Marshall, 18.3; Martin, 12.4; Miami, 19.5; Monroe, 14.4; Montgomery, 18.3; Morgan, 15.2; Newton, 19.0; Noble, 19.5; Ohio, 14.3; Orange, 13.4; Owen, 12.9; Parke, 16.3; Perry, 13.0; Pike, 13.4; Porter, 17.7; Posey, 14.8; Pulaski, 17.0; Putnam, 14.9; Randolph, 20.1; Ripley, 15.1; Rush, 17.2; St. Joseph, 19.2; Scott, 13.6; Shelby, 15.1; Spencer, 13.4; Starke, 16.2; Steuben, 18.8; Sullivan, 14.3; Switzerland, 13.6; Tippecanoe, 17.1; Tipton, 20.2; Union, 18.4; Vanderburgh, 16.8; Vermillion, 15.9; Vigo, 15.0; Wabash, 19.6; Warren, 16.2; Warrick, 14.4; Washington, 14.4; Wayne, 18.3; Wells, 19.4; White, 17.5; and Whitley, 19.0.

Iowa: Adair, 15.4; Adams, 15.8; Allamakee, 16.1; Appanoose, 11.6; Audubon, 16.8; Benton, 17.6; Black Hawk, 17.6; Boone, 18.7; Bremer, 16.4; Buchanan, 15.1; Buena Vista, 16.3; Butler, 16.2; Calhoun, 16.6; Carroll, 17.7; Cass, 18.0; Cedar, 20.7; Cerro Gordo, 16.2; Cherokee, 16.1; Chickasaw, 14.8; Clarke, 12.2; Clay, 16.4; Clayton, 16.9; Clinton, 18.3; Crawford, 15.6; Dallas, 17.8; Davis, 13.0; Decatur, 10.9; Delaware, 16.0; Des Moines, 19.2; Dickinson, 15.0; Dubuque, 17.1; Emmet, 16.8; Fayette, 15.0; Floyd, 17.1; Franklin, 17.6; Fremont, 19.0; Greene, 18.5; Grundy, 18.1; Guthrie, 15.2; Hamilton, 18.3; Hancock, 16.9; Hardin, 18.2; Harrison, 17.0; Henry, 16.4; Howard, 14.3; Humboldt, 18.2; Ida, 15.2; Iowa, 16.9; Jackson, 14.9; Jasper, 18.3; Jefferson, 14.0; Johnson, 18.1; Jones, 16.4; Keokuk, 15.9; Kossuth, 16.8; Lee, 15.8; Linn, 19.7; Louisa, 18.0; Lucas, 11.7; Lyon, 16.4; Madison, 17.2; Mahaska, 17.6; Marion, 16.6; Marshall, 19.5; Mills, 19.5; Mitchell, 15.5; Monona, 18.1; Monroe, 12.4; Montgomery, 19.1; Muscatine, 18.6; O'Brien, 16.2; Osceola, 15.1; Page, 19.5; Palo Alto, 15.9; Plymouth, 15.1; Pocahontas, 17.8; Polk, 19.1; Pottawattamie, East, 18.1; Pottawattamie, West, 19.8; Poweshiek, 16.0; Ringgold, 12.3; Sac, 17.4; Scott,

20.8; Shelby, 16.2; Sioux, 16.4; Story, 19.1; Tama, 17.8; Taylor, 14.8; Union, 13.2; Van Buren, 13.0; Wapello, 16.4; Warren, 16.6; Washington, 17.7; Wayne, 11.0; Webster, 18.0; Winnebago, 16.2; Winnesiek, 14.6; Woodbury, 16.9; Worth, 16.8; and Wright, 17.0.

Kansas: Allen, 14.3; Anderson, 15.0; Atchison, 16.1; Barber, 11.1; Barton, 12.2; Bourbon, 13.2; Brown, 19.2; Butler, 13.4; Chase, 19.7; Chautauqua, 13.1; Cherokee, 12.7; Cheyenne, 9.5; Clark, 10.2; Clay, 15.2; Cloud, 13.3; Coffey, 15.6; Comanche, 10.2; Cowley, 13.7; Crawford, 12.4; Decatur, 8.8; Dickinson, 15.8; Doniphan, 16.9; Douglas, 17.0; Edwards, 11.0; Elk, 13.5; Ellis, 10.8; Ellsworth, 11.6; Finney, 9.5; Ford, 10.1; Franklin, 15.3; Geary, 18.8; Gove, 8.8; Graham, 8.6; Grant, 8.0; Gray, 9.3; Greeley, 7.5; Greenwood, 14.1; Hamilton, 8.0; Harper, 12.5; Harvey, 14.9; Haskell, 9.2; Hodgeman, 8.9; Jackson, 14.8; Jefferson, 16.5; Jewell, 12.7; Johnson, 15.5; Kearney, 8.0; Kingman, 12.2; Kiowa, 10.7; Labette, 12.2; Lane, 8.6; Leavenworth, 16.4; Lincoln, 11.7; Linn, 14.8; Logan, 7.5; Lyon, 15.6; McPherson, 14.5; Marion, 13.9; Marshall, 16.6; Meade, 10.0; Miami, 14.3; Mitchell, 13.1; Montgomery, 12.8; Morris, 16.8; Morton, 6.5; Nemaha, 16.6; Neosho, 12.4; Ness, 9.4; Norton, 9.2; Osage, 15.0; Osborne, 11.1; Ottawa, 13.8; Pawnee, 11.9; Phillips, 10.1; Pottawatomie, 18.0; Pratt, 12.2; Rawlins, 9.1; Reno, 13.9; Republic, 14.2; Rice, 12.6; Riley, 18.7; Rooks, 8.6; Rush, 10.8; Russell, 11.6; Saline, 13.8; Scott, 8.4; Sedgwick, 14.9; Seward, 9.0; Shawnee, 18.2; Sheridan, 8.8; Sherman, 7.6; Smith, 11.0; Stafford, 12.0; Stanton, 7.9; Stevens, 7.4; Sumner, 12.7; Thomas, 8.5; Trego, 9.4; Wabaunsee, 18.8; Wallace, 7.0; Washington, 14.7; Wichita, 8.0; Wilson, 15.0; Woodson, 13.8; and Wyandotte, 18.2.

Kentucky: Adair, 9.8; Allen, 9.9; Anderson, 11.1; Ballard, 12.1; Barren, 11.3; Bath, 13.1; Boone, 12.4; Bourbon, 14.8; Boyd, 10.5; Boyle, 14.1; Bracken, 12.8; Breathitt, 8.7; Breckenridge, 12.2; Bullitt, 13.5; Butler, 10.0; Caldwell, 13.4; Calhoun, 12.6; Campbell, 13.0; Carlisle, 11.6; Carroll, 13.4; Carter, 9.5; Casey, 10.5; Christian, 13.3; Clark, 14.8; Clay, 9.0; Clinton, 9.5; Crittenden, 12.3; Cumberland, 9.0; Daviess, 15.3; Edmonson, 9.5; Elliott, 8.0; Estill, 9.0; Fayette, 15.0; Fleming, 12.2; Floyd, 9.0; Franklin, 13.2; Fulton, 14.0; Gallatin, 13.2; Garrard, 13.0; Grant, 12.5; Graves, 12.5; Grayson, 10.0; Green, 10.6; Greenup, 11.2; Hancock, 14.2; Hardin, 11.3; Harrison, 13.4; Hart, 10.6; Henderson, 14.6; Henry, 13.1; Hickman, 12.6; Hopkins, 12.7; Jackson, 8.8; Jefferson, 16.0; Jessamine, 13.9; Johnson, 7.2; Kenton, 12.7; Knott, 11.4; Knox, 8.5; Larue, 10.6; Laurel, 8.4; Lawrence, 8.5; Lee, 7.2; Leslie, 4.7; Letcher, 7.4; Lewis, 11.0; Lincoln, 12.0; Livingston, 13.1; Logan, 14.1; Lyon, 12.9; McCracken, 12.1; McCreary, 8.6; McLean, 13.3; Madison, 12.5; Magoffin, 8.0; Marion, 12.2; Marshall, 12.3; Mason, 13.8; Meade, 11.9; Menifee, 7.3; Mercer, 14.0; Metcalfe, 10.6; Monroe, 9.3; Mont-

gomery, 13.5; Morgan, 7.8; Muhlenberg, 11.6; Nelson, 12.9; Nicholas, 12.9; Ohio, 12.0; Oldham, 14.5; Owen, 12.5; Owsley, 9.1; Pendleton, 12.7; Pike, 9.9; Powell, 9.0; Pulaski, 10.2; Robertson, 12.4; Rockcastle, 9.8; Rowan, 9.0; Russell, 9.4; Scott, 14.4; Shelby, 13.0; Simpson, 13.2; Spencer, 12.0; Taylor, 11.1; Todd, 13.8; Trigg, 11.8; Trimble, 13.9; Union, 14.4; Warren, 13.2; Washington, 11.9; Wayne, 10.8; Webster, 12.7; Whitley, 9.0; Wolfe, 7.0; and Woodford, 15.2.

Maine: Aroostook, 20.4.

Maryland: Allegany, 14.6; Anne Arundel, 13.2; Baltimore, 21.4; Calvert, 13.5; Caroline, 15.8; Carroll, 20.3; Cecil, 21.4; Charles, 13.5; Dorchester, 16.9; Frederick, 19.4; Garrett, 19.4; Harford, 23.0; Howard, 20.6; Kent, 18.7; Montgomery, 20.6; Prince Georges, 14.4; Queen Annes, 17.3; St. Marys, 15.5; Somerset, 16.5; Talbot, 18.2; Washington, 19.1; Wicomico, 14.8; and Worcester, 15.5.

Michigan: Alcona, 16.5; Alger, 14.5; Allegan, 19.4; Alpena, 15.9; Antrim, 14.7; Arenac, 18.0; Baraga, 14.4; Barry, 19.7; Bay, 23.6; Benzie, 11.8; Berrien, 18.7; Branch, 17.5; Calhoun, 17.8; Cass, 16.6; Charlevoix, 18.1; Cheboygan, 14.7; Chippewa, 15.2; Clare, 14.6; Clinton, 22.0; Crawford, 12.4; Delta, 15.2; Dickinson, 15.9; Eaton, 23.0; Emmet, 15.2; Genesee, 21.9; Gladwin, 15.7; Gogebic, 13.6; Grand Traverse, 15.1; Gratiot, 22.9; Hillsdale, 19.9; Houghton, 15.2; Huron, 22.5; Ingham, 21.5; Ionia, 21.0; Iosco, 15.8; Iron, 15.0; Isabella, 19.8; Jackson, 18.7; Kalamazoo, 17.8; Kalkaska, 12.9; Kent, 19.5; Keweenaw, 12.0; Lake, 13.5; Lapeer, 20.8; Leelanau, 15.5; Lenawee, 23.4; Livingston, 19.9; Luce, 14.4; Mackinac, 16.6; Macomb, 21.4; Manistee, 13.7; Marquette, 13.0; Mason, 17.3; Mecosta, 15.5; Menominee, 16.3; Midland, 21.6; Missaukee, 15.6; Monroe, 23.5; Montcalm, 18.6; Montmorency, 16.7; Muskegon, 17.7; Newaygo, 17.5; Oakland, 20.3; Oceana, 16.7; Ogemaw, 15.4; Ontonagon, 14.5; Osceola, 16.2; Oscoda, 14.0; Otsego, 14.3; Ottawa, 20.4; Presque Isle, 16.3; Roscommon, 14.3; Saginaw, 23.2; St. Clair, 20.1; St. Joseph, 15.6; Sanilac, 21.2; Schoolcraft, 13.8; Shiawassee, 20.5; Tuscola, 23.9; Van Buren, 16.7; Washtenaw, 22.4; Wayne, 21.9; and Wexford, 12.2.

Minnesota: Aitkin, 13.2; Anoka, 11.7; Becker, 11.9; Beltrami, 14.8; Benton, 11.7; Big Stone, 11.4; Blue Earth, 16.3; Brown, 16.2; Carlton, 13.6; Carver, 20.3; Cass, 12.2; Chippewa, 13.0; Chisago, 14.2; Clay, 12.4; Clearwater, 14.9; Cottonwood, 14.0; Crow Wing, 11.3; Dakota, 15.0; Dodge, 14.6; Douglas, 12.5; Faribault, 15.5; Fillmore, 15.5; Freeborn, 15.9; Goodhue, 15.3; Grant, 11.9; Hennepin, 16.6; Houston, 16.8; Hubbard, 11.1; Isanti, 12.8; Itasca, 15.8; Jackson, 15.3; Kanabec, 12.3; Kandiyohi, 13.3; Kittson, 12.2; Koochiching, 16.0; Lac Qui Parle, 12.7; Lake, 15.5; Lake of the Woods, 15.9; Le Sueur, 17.7; Lincoln, 12.7; Lyon, 13.8; McLeod, 17.7; Mahanomen, 12.4; Marshall, 12.3; Martin, 15.4; Meeker, 15.0; Mille Lacs, 13.9; Morrison, 10.5; Mower, 14.2; Murray, 14.9; Nicollet, 16.4; Nobles, 15.2; Nor-

man, 13.7; Olmsted, 14.8; Otter Tail, East, 11.5; Otter Tail, West, 12.4; Pennington, 13.0; Pine, 12.8; Pipestone, 13.3; Polk, East, 14.8; Polk, West, 14.3; Pope, 11.9; Ramsey, 14.2; Red Lake, 14.0; Redwood, 14.9; Renville, 15.3; Rice, 17.4; Rock, 14.1; Roseau, 14.1; St. Louis, North, 16.3; St. Louis, South, 16.6; Scott, 19.2; Sherburne, 10.9; Sibley, 16.8; Stearns, 13.2; Steele, 16.8; Stevens, 11.4; Swift, 11.3; Todd, 12.0; Traverse, 11.3; Wabasha, 14.6; Wadena, 10.0; Waseca, 16.1; Washington, 14.5; Watonwan, 15.7; Wilkin, 11.5; Winona, 15.4; Wright, 16.5; and Yellow Medicine, 13.7.

Missouri: Adair, 12.0; Andrew, 15.7; Atchison, 17.8; Audrain, 11.7; Barry, 10.4; Barton, 14.0; Bates, 14.5; Benton, 13.3; Bollinger, 10.8; Boone, 13.5; Buchanan, 16.9; Butler, 10.6; Caldwell, 12.8; Callaway, 13.8; Camden, 11.1; Cape Girardeau, 13.4; Carroll, 16.2; Carter, 8.0; Cass, 14.6; Cedar, 12.2; Chariton, 15.6; Christian, 11.7; Clark, 16.0; Clay, 15.4; Clinton, 14.6; Cole, 13.7; Cooper, 12.3; Crawford, 11.3; Dade, 12.5; Dallas, 10.0; Daviess, 13.3; De Kalb, 12.7; Dent, 9.4; Douglas, 9.0; Dunklin, 11.6; Franklin, 13.2; Gasconade, 12.1; Gentry, 13.6; Greene, 12.8; Grundy, 13.2; Harrison, 13.6; Henry, 13.5; Hickory, 11.4; Holt, 19.2; Howard, 13.8; Howell, 8.3; Iron, 10.5; Jackson, 16.0; Jasper, 13.5; Jefferson, 13.2; Johnson, 13.6; Knox, 12.2; Laclede, 9.8; Lafayette, 16.4; Lawrence, 12.3; Lewis, 13.6; Lincoln, 13.7; Linn, 13.8; Livingston, 13.8; McDonald, 10.6; Macon, 12.6; Madison, 10.7; Maries, 10.7; Marion, 15.3; Mercer, 12.4; Miller, 12.1; Mississippi, 12.4; Moniteau, 12.3; Monroe, 12.8; Montgomery, 13.1; Morgan, 13.0; New Madrid, 13.8; Newton, 12.1; Nodaway, 15.1; Oregon, 8.7; Osage, 12.8; Ozark, 7.6; Pemiscot, 13.6; Perry, 13.9; Pettis, 13.6; Phelps, 11.9; Pike, 14.1; Platte, 17.8; Polk, 12.1; Pulaski, 11.0; Putnam, 13.3; Ralls, 13.3; Randolph, 13.8; Ray, 15.9; Reynolds, 8.2; Ripley, 7.9; St. Charles, 16.6; St. Clair, 12.8; St. Francois, 12.8; St. Louis, 16.7; Ste. Genevieve, 13.1; Saline, 14.5; Schuyler, 13.4; Scotland, 12.7; Scott, 12.3; Shannon, 9.4; Shelby, 13.3; Stoddard, 11.8; Stone, 10.5; Sullivan, 13.2; Taney, 7.6; Texas, 10.4; Vernon, 14.4; Warren, 14.2; Washington, 12.0; Wayne, 9.0; Webster, 10.7; Worth, 13.1; Wright, 9.8.

Montana: Beaverhead, 17.7; Big Horn, 11.8; Blaine, 10.8; Broadwater, 12.6; Carbon, 15.3; Carter, 7.6; Cascade, 13.5; Chouteau, 11.5; Custer, 7.3; Daniels, 8.9; Dawson, 8.2; Deer Lodge, 15.9; Fallon, 8.1; Fergus, 11.9; Flathead, 15.5; Gallatin, 18.7; Garfield, 6.7; Glacier, 10.4; Golden Valley, 7.3; Granite, 12.8; Hill, 9.2; Jefferson, 13.4; Judith Basin, 10.8; Lake, 14.8; Lewis and Clark, 11.9; Liberty, 9.2; Lincoln, 13.6; McCone, 8.2; Madison, 16.0; Meagher, 10.6; Mineral, 12.4; Missoula, 14.1; Musselshell, 7.2; Park, 14.6; Petroleum, 6.2; Phillips, 8.7; Pondera, 14.2; Powder River, 8.0; Powell, 13.8; Prairie, 6.9; Ravalli, 16.9; Richland, 9.6; Roosevelt, 9.0; Rosebud, 7.1; Sanders, 14.5; Sheridan, 9.4; Silver Bow, 13.2; Stillwater, 10.8; Sweet Grass, 11.1; Teton,

13.7; Toole, 9.8; Treasure, 8.7; Valley, 9.1; Wheatland, 7.2; Wibaux, 8.3; Yellowstone, 13.1.

Nebraska: Adams, 11.3; Antelope, 11.6; Arthur, 8.9; Banner, 10.8; Blaine, 8.4; Boone, 12.6; Box Butte, 9.5; Boyd, 10.4; Brown, 8.9; Buffalo, 11.5; Burt, 19.3; Butler, 16.6; Cass, 18.7; Cedar, 13.7; Chase, 10.4; Cherry, 8.9; Cheyenne, 10.6; Clay, 12.0; Colfax, 16.6; Cuming, 17.4; Custer, 11.1; Dakota, 15.8; Dawes, 10.3; Dawson, 11.9; Deuel, 11.3; Dixon, 15.4; Dodge, 18.6; Douglas, 18.0; Dundy, 10.2; Fillmore, 13.0; Franklin, 9.1; Frontier, 9.3; Furnas, 9.2; Gage, 17.8; Garden, 11.5; Garfield, 10.6; Gosper, 9.8; Grant, 7.8; Greeley, 10.9; Hall, 13.0; Hamilton, 13.5; Harlan, 9.1; Hayes, 9.5; Hitchcock, 9.5; Holt, 9.8; Hooker, 8.5; Howard, 12.0; Jefferson, 15.9; Johnson, 17.3; Kearney, 10.3; Keith, 11.8; Keyapaha, 8.5; Kimball, 9.5; Knox, 11.9; Lancaster, 17.4; Lincoln, 9.5; Logan, 10.1; Loup, 9.9; McPherson, 7.5; Madison, 13.8; Merrick, 13.6; Morrill, 10.3; Nance, 13.9; Nemaha, 19.9; Nuckolls, 11.9; Otoe, 18.3; Pawnee, 17.3; Perkins, 10.0; Phelps, 9.9; Pierce, 13.0; Platte, 15.5; Polk, 16.0; Red Willow, 9.4; Richardson, 21.3; Rock, 8.4; Saline, 16.8; Sarpy, 18.7; Saunders, 17.9; Scotts Bluff, 13.1; Seward, 16.2; Sheridan, 9.5; Sherman, 10.1; Sioux, 9.5; Stanton, 14.8; Thayer, 14.0; Thomas, 8.1; Thurston, 14.9; Valley, 11.0; Washington, 19.0; Wayne, 16.3; Webster, 9.6; Wheeler, 9.8; York, 13.8.

Nevada: Churchill, 25.1; Clark, 24.1; Douglas, 28.9; Elko, 21.2; Esmeralda, 25.1; Eureka, 25.0; Humboldt, 20.0; Lander, 22.6; Lincoln, 24.9; Lyon, 24.7; Mineral, 9.2; Nye, 21.5; Ormsby, 21.7; Pershing, 25.1; Storey, 26.5; Washoe, 26.0; White Pine, 26.6.

New Jersey: Bergen, 16.3; Burlington, 18.1; Camden, 18.3; Cape May, 21.7; Cumberland, 20.0; Essex, 18.3; Gloucester, 17.1; Hunterdon, 21.4; Mercer, 21.8; Middlesex, 21.5; Monmouth, 20.4; Morris, 18.3; Ocean, 18.0; Passaic, 18.4; Salem, 22.4; Somerset, 20.5; Sussex, 18.6; Union, 19.9; Warren, 20.3.

New Mexico: Bernalillo, 19.2; Catron, 12.0; Chaves, 27.1; Colfax, 10.3; Curry, 7.3; De Baca, 13.1; Dona Ana, 24.3; Eddy, 22.8; Grant, 20.9; Guadalupe, 7.3; Harding, 6.4; Hidalgo, 22.0; Lea, 9.9; Lincoln, 19.2; Luna, 19.9; McKinley, 10.7; Mora, 8.2; Otero, 16.4; Quay, 6.9; Rio Arriba, 13.8; Roosevelt, 7.8; Sandoval, 15.4; San Juan, 22.1; San Miguel, 10.4; Santa Fe, 13.4; Sierra, 24.0; Socorro, 17.8; Taos, 16.0; Torrance, 9.3; Union, 6.4; and Valencia, 16.7.

New York: Albany, 18.8; Allegany, 18.2; Broome, 19.7; Cattaraugus, 18.8; Cayuga, 22.5; Chautauqua, 19.6; Chemung, 21.1; Chenango, 22.5; Clinton, 19.1; Columbia, 16.1; Cortland, 24.2; Delaware, 17.9; Dutchess, 20.6; Erie, 18.0; Essex, 18.1; Franklin, 17.6; Genesee, 21.4; Greene, 17.2; Herkimer, 20.4; Jefferson, 16.6; Lewis, 17.4; Livingston, 21.2; Madison, 23.0; Monroe, 22.1; Montgomery, 19.5; Niagara, 19.5; Oneida, 22.4; Onondaga, 23.0; Ontario, 21.6; Orange, 20.7; Orleans, 21.2; Oswego,

20.2; Otsego, 20.9; Rensselaer, 19.1; St. Lawrence, 17.5; Saratoga, 18.7; Schoenectady, 19.1; Schoharie, 21.3; Schuyler, 19.0; Seneca, 20.6; Steuben, 19.3; Suffolk, 23.3; Sullivan, 17.7; Tioga, 21.4; Tompkins, 20.4; Ulster, 19.1; Washington, 20.7; Wayne, 21.0; Westchester, 20.3; Wyoming, 21.9; Yates, 21.4.

North Carolina: Alamance, 11.0; Alexander, 9.9; Alleghany, 9.8; Anson, 9.4; Ashe, 10.0; Avery, 9.7; Beaufort, 13.9; Bertie, 13.7; Bladen, 13.5; Brunswick, 15.0; Buncombe, 10.5; Burke, 9.9; Cabarrus, 10.5; Caldwell, 9.4; Camden, 13.1; Carteret, 11.7; Caswell, 9.7; Catawba, 11.0; Chatham, 10.0; Cherokee, 9.0; Chowan, 13.3; Clay, 8.8; Cleveland, 12.0; Columbus, 14.4; Craven, 14.7; Cumberland, 13.6; Currituck, 13.4; Dare, 16.1; Davidson, 11.8; Davie, 11.4; Duplin, 14.3; Durham, 9.9; Edgecombe, 13.2; Forsyth, 12.4; Franklin, 9.6; Gaston, 11.6; Gates, 13.5; Graham, 8.5; Granville, 9.8; Greene, 14.8; Guilford, 11.7; Halifax, 13.2; Harnett, 12.6; Haywood, 10.7; Henderson, 11.2; Hertford, 14.3; Hoke, 13.2; Hyde, 14.1; Iredell, 11.0; Jackson, 9.9; Johnston, 14.3; Jones, 14.1; Lee, 10.0; Lenoir, 14.0; Lincoln, 12.0; McDowell, 10.0; Macon, 9.7; Madison, 9.5; Martin, 14.2; Mecklenburg, 11.1; Mitchell, 9.6; Montgomery, 9.2; Moore, 9.4; Nash, 13.6; New Hanover, 11.8; Northampton, 12.5; Onslow, 12.8; Orange, 9.7; Pamlico, 13.4; Pasquotank, 12.6; Pender, 14.1; Perquimans, 12.5; Person, 9.6; Pitt, 14.3; Polk, 10.2; Randolph, 11.4; Richmond, 9.2; Robeson, 14.6; Rockingham, 10.4; Rowan, 12.5; Rutherford, 10.4; Sampson, 14.2; Scotland, 13.4; Stanly, 10.8; Stokes, 10.4; Surry, 9.9; Swain, 9.0; Transylvania, 11.8; Tyrrell, 13.2; Union, 10.6; Vance, 9.5; Wake, 10.0; Warren, 10.2; Washington, 13.1; Watauga, 10.1; Wayne, 14.6; Wilkes, 9.7; Wilson, 14.4; Yadkin, 10.1; Yancey, 9.2.

North Dakota: Adams, 6.9; Barnes, 9.0; Benson, 9.1; Billings, 6.3; Bottineau, 8.7; Bowman, 6.9; Burke, 7.6; Burleigh, 7.3; Cass, 12.8; Cavalier, 10.9; Dickey, 7.8; Divide, 8.1; Dunn, 7.1; Eddy, 8.5; Emmons, 7.4; Foster, 8.0; Golden Valley, 9.2; Grand Forks, 12.7; Grant, 7.0; Griggs, 8.1; Hettinger, 7.5; Kidder, 6.5; La Moure, 8.2; Logan, 7.2; McHenry, 7.6; McIntosh, 6.5; McKenzie, 8.2; McLean, 8.4; Mercer, 8.4; Morton, 7.9; Mountrail, 7.5; Nelson, 9.5; Oliver, 7.9; Pembina, 12.9; Pierce, 8.7; Ramsey, 10.0; Ransom, 8.6; Renville, 8.4; Richland, 10.6; Rolette, 9.3; Sargent, 9.5; Sheridan, 8.4; Sioux, 6.3; Slope, 7.1; Stark, 8.2; Steele, 9.4; Stutsman, 7.7; Towner, 9.9; Traill, 13.3; Walsh, 12.4; Ward, 7.9; Wells, 8.8; Williams, 7.6.

Ohio: Adams, 12.9; Allen, 21.0; Ashland, 19.3; Ashtabula, 19.5; Athens, 15.9; Auglaize, 21.0; Belmont, 17.1; Brown, 12.4; Butler, 17.7; Carroll, 17.2; Champaign, 20.7; Clark, 20.5; Clermont, 13.8; Clinton, 18.7; Columbiana, 19.4; Coshocton, 16.8; Crawford, 20.6; Cuyahoga, 22.2; Darke, 20.0; Defiance, 19.6; Delaware, 19.1; Erie, 22.7; Fairfield, 18.0; Fayette, 18.6; Franklin, 19.6; Fulton, 23.5

Gallia, 14.6; Geauga, 21.2; Greene, 20.0; Guernsey, 14.9; Hamilton, 17.8; Hancock, 20.7; Hardin, 20.9; Harrison, 17.1; Henry, 21.9; Highland, 14.9; Hocking, 14.5; Holmes, 19.0; Huron, 21.4; Jackson, 13.8; Jefferson, 17.7; Knox, 17.6; Lake, 21.8; Lawrence, 15.0; Licking, 17.5; Logan, 21.0; Lorain, 21.3; Lucas, 24.1; Madison, 20.2; Mahoning, 20.7; Marion, 19.8; Medina, 21.3; Meigs, 16.1; Mercer, 21.1; Miami, 21.1; Monroe, 15.3; Montgomery, 20.1; Morgan, 16.7; Morrow, 18.6; Muskingum, 16.5; Noble, 14.8; Ottawa, 22.0; Paulding, 16.8; Perry, 16.6; Pickaway, 18.0; Pike, 13.7; Portage, 20.5; Preble, 19.0; Putnam, 20.2; Richland, 18.9; Ross, 16.9; Sandusky, 22.2; Scioto, 16.1; Seneca, 21.2; Shelby, 21.6; Stark, 20.5; Summit, 21.4; Trumbull, 19.3; Tuscarawas, 19.0; Union, 19.3; Van Wert, 20.8; Vinton, 13.9; Warren, 17.3; Washington, 16.6; Wayne, 22.6; Williams, 22.7; Wood, 21.6; Wyandot, 20.1.

Oklahoma: Adair, 10.2; Alfalfa, 14.0; Atoka, 10.9; Beaver, 8.7; Beckham, 9.4; Blaine, 12.4; Bryan, 11.7; Caddo, 12.9; Canadian, 12.2; Carter, 10.4; Cherokee, 9.7; Choctaw, 9.8; Cimarron, 7.4; Cleveland, 11.6; Coal, 9.8; Comanche, 9.7; Cotton, 10.6; Craig, 9.8; Creek, 11.5; Custer, 12.2; Delaware, 10.2; Dewey, 10.8; Ellis, 8.9; Garfield, 13.1; Garvin, 13.6; Grady, 11.8; Grant, 13.1; Greer, 11.2; Harmon, 10.0; Harper, 8.2; Haskell, 10.3; Hughes, 10.8; Jackson, 11.0; Jefferson, 10.3; Johnston, 12.0; Kay, 13.4; Kingfisher, 12.6; Kiowa, 12.0; Latimer, 9.2; Le Flore, 9.2; Lincoln, 11.5; Logan, 11.5; Love, 11.0; McClain, 12.2; McIntosh, 10.0; Major, 11.9; Marshall, 11.1; Mayes, 10.2; Murray, 12.8; Muskogee, 10.7; Noble, 11.2; Nowata, 10.3; Okfuskee, 12.0; Oklahoma, 11.8; Okmulgee, 9.4; Osage, 11.4; Ottawa, 11.0; Pawnee, 10.6; Payne, 10.8; Pittsburg, 9.3; Pontotoc, 12.1; Pottawatomie, 11.2; Pushmataha, 10.5; Roger Mills, 8.9; Rogers, 9.7; Seminole, 9.4; Sequoyah, 11.1; Stephens, 10.1; Texas, 8.3; Tillman, 12.5; Tulsa, 11.0; Wagoner, 10.2; Washington, 11.5; Washita, 11.9; Woods, 10.7; and Woodward, 8.7.

Oregon: Baker, 23.8; Benton, 19.6; Clackamas, 25.1; Clatsop, 29.5; Columbia, 27.3; Coos, 25.4; Crook, 22.8; Curry, 24.7; Deschutes, 23.8; Douglas, 18.3; Gilliam, 12.8; Grant, 21.3; Harney, 14.7; Hood River, 26.4; Jackson, 24.1; Jefferson, 9.4; Josephine, 20.0; Klamath, 23.1; Lake, 17.2; Lane, 17.5; Lincoln, 22.1; Linn, 19.8; Malheur, 33.9; Marion, 24.0; Morrow, 12.8; Multnomah, 27.6; Polk, 21.0; Sherman, 17.1; Umatilla, 26.1; Union, 25.1; Wallowa, 19.3; Wasco, 19.0; Washington, 27.0; Wheeler, 16.6; Yamhill, 23.6.

Pennsylvania: Adams, 18.0; Allegheny, 17.4; Armstrong, 16.4; Beaver, 16.9; Bedford, 16.1; Berks, 19.4; Blair, 17.0; Bradford, 19.1; Bucks, 21.4; Butler, 17.4; Cambria, 18.7; Cameron, 16.8; Carbon, 17.5; Centre, 17.1; Chester, 23.9; Clarion, 17.9; Clearfield, 18.1; Clinton, 17.8; Columbia, 19.4; Crawford, 18.9; Cumberland, 18.0; Dauphin, 18.0; Delaware, 22.0; Elk, 17.0; Erie, 18.8; Fayette, 18.0; Forest,

16.5; Franklin, 18.2; Fulton, 13.8; Greene, 15.9; Huntingdon, 14.5; Indiana, 17.0; Jefferson, 17.1; Juniata, 16.2; Lackawanna, 17.6; Lancaster, 25.5; Lawrence, 17.1; Lebanon, 21.3; Lehigh, 19.5; Luzerne, 19.7; Lycoming, 17.7; McKean, 18.5; Mercer, 17.8; Mifflin, 16.7; Monroe, 16.2; Montgomery, 21.0; Montour, 17.2; Northampton, 20.6; Northumberland, 17.1; Perry, 16.1; Philadelphia, 21.8; Pike, 15.8; Potter, 18.2; Schuylkill, 19.1; Snyder, 15.7; Somerset, 20.2; Sullivan, 15.9; Susquehanna, 17.6; Tioga, 17.7; Union, 17.6; Venango, 16.5; Warren, 17.3; Washington, 17.5; Wayne, 16.7; Westmoreland, 17.6; Wyoming, 18.4; and York, 21.6.

South Carolina: Abbeville, 8.9; Aiken, 8.7; Allendale, 15.2; Anderson, 10.5; Bamberg, 11.2; Barnwell, 11.2; Beaufort, 9.5; Calhoun, 11.4; Cherokee, 9.9; Chester, 9.6; Chesterfield, 9.7; Clarendon, 12.2; Colleton, 10.8; Darlington, 13.2; Dillon, 13.6; Dorchester, 10.5; Edgefield, 9.5; Fairfield, 8.5; Florence, 13.1; Georgetown, 10.2; Greenville, 9.9; Greenwood, 8.6; Hampton, 10.1; Kershaw, 9.8; Lancaster, 8.7; Laurens, 9.8; Lee, 12.3; Lexington, 8.5; McCormick, 7.9; Marion, 12.2; Marlboro, 13.3; Newberry, 9.4; Oconee, 9.7; Orangeburg, 11.8; Pickens, 9.6; Richland, 9.0; Saluda, 8.6; Spartanburg, 9.3; Sumter, 12.9; Union, 9.4; Williamsburg, 11.2; York, 9.0.

South Dakota: Aurora, 7.7; Beadle, 7.2; Bennett, 8.2; Bon Homme, 11.4; Brookings, 10.5; Brown, 8.8; Brule, 7.2; Buffalo, 7.7; Butte, 13.4; Campbell, 7.1; Charles Mix, 8.8; Clark, 8.4; Clay, 14.6; Codington, 9.9; Corson, 6.7; Custer, 9.1; Davison, 9.2; Day, 9.4; Deuel, 11.4; Dewey, 6.5; Douglas, 8.8; Edmunds, 7.1; Fall River, 7.6; Faulk, 7.2; Grant, 10.3; Gregory, 9.5; Haakon, 7.7; Hamlin, 10.1; Hand, 7.4; Hanson, 9.4; Harding, 7.6; Hughes, 6.4; Hutchinson, 10.3; Hyde, 6.5; Jackson, 6.9; Jerauld, 8.2; Jones, 9.0; Kingsbury, 9.3; Lake, 11.6; Lawrence, 15.4; Lincoln, 13.6; Lyman, 9.0; McCook, 10.5; McPherson, 6.9; Marshall, 9.3; Meade, 8.7; Mellette, 7.6; Miner, 8.5; Minnehaha, 13.5; Moody, 12.2; Pennington, 8.4; Perkins, 6.9; Potter, 7.4; Roberts, 10.4; Sanborn, 8.5; Shannon, 8.7; Spink, 7.5; Stanley, 7.2; Sully, 6.6; Todd, 7.3; Tripp, 9.5; Turner, 12.3; Union, 15.0; Walworth, 7.4; Washabaugh, 7.3; Washington, 7.0; Yankton, 12.4; and Ziebach, 6.2.

Tennessee: Anderson, 10.3; Bedford, 10.2; Benton, 10.3; Bledsoe, 9.0; Blount, 11.1; Bradley, 10.3; Campbell, 11.3; Cannon, 9.2; Carroll, 10.6; Carter, 12.5; Cheatham, 14.6; Chester, 11.4; Claiborne, 10.5; Clay, 8.2; Cocke, 10.3; Coffee, 10.2; Crockett, 11.7; Cumberland, 8.5; Davidson, 12.5; Decatur, 11.0; De Kalb, 8.7; Dickson, 9.9; Dyer, 12.8; Fayette, 11.8; Fentress, 8.3; Franklin, 11.8; Gibson, 12.0; Giles, 10.3; Grainger, 11.1; Greene, 10.4; Grundy, 11.8; Hamblen, 12.7; Hamilton, 10.8; Hancock, 9.6; Hardeeman, 9.9; Hardin, 11.3; Hawkins, 10.5; Haywood, 10.9; Henderson, 11.4; Henry, 12.1; Hickman, 9.3; Houston, 10.5; Humphreys, 10.5; Jackson, 8.1; Jefferson, 11.6; Johnson, 11.6; Knox, 12.0; Lake, 13.6;

Lauderdale, 12.8; Lawrence, 10.4; Lewis, 10.3; Lincoln, 10.4; Loudon, 10.3; McMinn, 10.2; McNairy, 10.6; Macon, 8.6; Madison, 10.3; Marion, 10.3; Marshall, 10.0; Maury, 11.5; Meigs, 9.6; Monroe, 9.9; Montgomery, 13.5; Moore, 10.8; Morgan, 10.2; Obion, 13.3; Overton, 8.2; Perry, 8.7; Pickett, 8.1; Polk, 10.2; Putnam, 8.5; Rhea, 10.2; Roane, 9.7; Robertson, 14.2; Rutherford, 10.0; Scott, 9.1; Sequatchie, 9.2; Sevier, 9.7; Shelby, 13.1; Smith, 8.7; Stewart, 11.5; Sullivan, 12.4; Sumner, 10.5; Tipton, 12.1; Trousdale, 9.1; Unicoi, 14.0; Union, 10.1; Van Buren, 11.1; Warren, 10.4; Washington, 12.6; Wayne, 9.2; Weakley, 12.2; White, 10.2; Williamson, 11.4; and Wilson, 9.2.

Texas: Archer, 9.0; Armstrong, 9.8; Bailey, 9.1; Bandera, 7.8; Baylor, 9.9; Bell, 11.2; Bexar, 7.9; Blanco, 8.2; Borden, 8.5; Bosque, 11.3; Briscoe, 8.5; Brown, 10.0; Burnet, 8.4; Callahan, 10.1; Carson, 10.3; Castro, 8.3; Childress, 7.3; Clay, 9.6; Cochran, 7.1; Coke, 7.7; Coleman, 11.2; Collin, 13.7; Collingsworth, 7.4; Comal, 7.9; Comanche, 10.2; Concho, 9.8; Cooke, 11.8; Coryell, 11.2; Cottle, 7.8; Crosby, 8.6; Dallam, 6.6; Dallas, 12.8; Dawson, 7.0; Deaf Smith, 8.0; Delta, 11.1; Denton, 13.2; Dickens, 8.2; Donley, 9.7; Eastland, 10.4; Ellis, 11.9; Erath, 9.8; Falls, 10.9; Fannin, 10.8; Fisher, 7.5; Floyd, 8.3; Foard, 10.5; Franklin, 11.1; Garza, 8.5; Gillespie, 9.8; Glasscock, 7.6; Gray, 10.1; Grayson, 11.6; Guadalupe, 7.9; Hale, 8.2; Hall, 8.0; Hamilton, 11.1; Hansford, 8.1; Hardeman, 9.6; Hartley, 6.8; Haskell, 9.6; Hays, 7.9; Hemphill, 9.7; Hill, 10.8; Hockley, 8.5; Hood, 10.0; Howard, 7.0; Hunt, 11.2; Hutchinson, 7.9; Irion, 8.2; Jack, 9.7; Johnson, 11.7; Jones, 8.6; Kaufman, 11.0; Kendall, 8.5; Kent, 8.5; Kerr, 8.1; Kimball, 8.4; King, 8.5; Knox, 10.7; Lamar, 10.6; Lamb, 9.5; Lampasas, 9.7; Limestone, 11.1; Lipscomb, 8.6; Lubbock, 7.6; Lynn, 6.9; McCulloch, 10.4; McLennan, 10.9; Martin, 7.0; Mason, 9.3; Medina, 8.0; Menard, 7.8; Milam, 11.1; Mills, 10.0; Mitchell, 8.4; Montague, 8.9; Moore, 7.3; Motley, 8.1; Navarro, 10.6; Nolan, 8.4; Ochiltree, 9.3; Oldham, 7.4; Palo Pinto, 9.7; Parker, 9.9; Parmer, 8.4; Pecos, 7.1; Potter, 8.5; Rains, 11.1; Randall, 8.7; Red River, 11.1; Roberts, 11.1; Rockwall, 10.7; Runnels, 10.6; San Saba, 9.2; Schleicher, 8.1; Scurry, 6.9; Shackelford, 9.6; Sherman, 7.8; Somervell, 9.3; Stephens, 8.7; Sterling, 7.9; Stonewall, 8.5; Swisher, 8.4; Tarrant, 11.6; Taylor, 10.0; Throckmorton, 10.9; Tom Green, 9.2; Travis, 7.9; Uvalde, 8.2; Wheeler, 7.9; Wichita, 9.2; Wilbarger, 10.1; Williamson, 10.8; Wise, 11.2; Young, 9.5; and Zavala, 8.3.

Utah: Beaver, 24.5; Box Elder, 18.2; Cache, 21.6; Carbon, 24.6; Daggett, 25.2; Davis, 24.0; Duchesne, 22.7; Emery, 21.7; Garfield, 22.4; Grand, 24.8; Iron, 24.0; Juab, 13.8; Kane, 16.6; Millard, 15.6; Morgan, 24.4; Piute, 25.2; Rich, 16.2; Salt Lake, 18.3; San Juan, 13.1; Sampete, 19.1; Sevier, 29.4; Summit, 22.1; Tooele, 10.6; Uintah, 24.0; Utah, 25.1; Wasatch, 30.4; Washington, 16.4; Wayne, 23.6; and Weber, 24.1.

Virginia: Accomac, 11.4; Albemarle, 12.1; Alleghany, 12.7; Amelia, 14.4; Amherst, 13.1; Appomattox, 14.3; Arlington, 17.4; Augusta, 17.2; Bath, 14.2; Bedford, 13.1; Bland, 12.7; Botetourt, 13.1; Brunswick, 14.0; Buchanan, 9.9; Buckingham, 12.8; Campbell, 13.1; Caroline, 14.6; Carroll, 10.8; Charles City, 14.2; Charlotte, 13.0; Chesterfield, 13.0; Clarke, 16.8; Craig, 12.5; Culpeper, 15.2; Cumberland, 13.1; Dickenson, 8.9; Dinwiddie, 14.3; Elizabeth City, 13.5; Essex, 13.3; Fairfax, 16.4; Fauquier, 15.6; Floyd, 11.4; Fluvanna, 12.0; Franklin, 11.2; Frederick, 14.4; Giles, 11.2; Gloucester, 11.4; Goochland, 14.0; Grayson, 11.5; Greene, 11.1; Greensville, 12.5; Halifax, 10.2; Hanover, 14.4; Henrico, 13.9; Henry, 9.8; Highland, 16.0; Isle of Wight, 11.3; James City, 13.7; King and Queen, 12.2; King George, 15.1; King William, 11.5; Lancaster, 15.5; Lee, 11.2; Loudoun, 17.0; Louisa, 13.4; Lunenburg, 12.3; Madison, 13.5; Mathews, 12.6; Mecklenburg, 10.8; Middlesex, 13.2; Montgomery, 13.4; Nansemond, 12.7; Nelson, 13.2; New Kent, 12.2; Norfolk, 11.9; Northampton, 12.5; Northumberland, 17.0; Nottoway, 13.9; Orange, 14.6; Page, 16.0; Patrick, 10.3; Pittsylvania, 10.4; Powhatan, 14.4; Prince Edward, 15.0; Prince George, 13.8; Prince William, 14.0; Princess Anne, 14.1; Pulaski, 13.9; Rappahannock, 13.4; Richmond, 16.0; Roanoke, 16.6; Rockbridge, 12.8; Rockingham, 18.2; Russell, 13.4; Scott, 10.9; Shenandoah, 16.3; Smyth, 14.4; Southampton, 11.3; Spotsylvania, 13.8; Stafford, 14.5; Surry, 9.5; Sussex, 10.4; Tazewell, 14.7; Warren, 14.5; Warwick, 17.0; Washington, 13.3; Westmoreland, 18.0; Wise, 10.8; Wythe, 14.8; and York, 13.9.

Washington: Adams, 14.8; Asotin, 17.8; Benton, 13.3; Chelan, 14.2; Clallam, 39.1; Clark, 23.0; Columbia, 26.8; Cowlitz, 24.3; Douglas, 14.5; Ferry, 15.8; Franklin, 14.3; Garfield, 27.8; Grant, 12.8; Grays Harbor, 27.0; Island, 35.9; Jefferson, 21.8; King, 28.1; Kitsap, 26.4; Kittitas, 31.7; Klickitat, 16.8; Lewis, 26.2; Lincoln, 18.8; Mason, 24.5; Okanogan, 14.4; Pacific, 23.5; Pend Oreille, 16.3; Pierce, 23.5; San Juan, 25.0; Skagit, 36.8; Skamania, 18.6; Snohomish, 32.9; Spokane, 22.7; Stevens, 19.0; Thurston, 21.6; Wahkiakum, 31.1; Walla Walla, 25.3; Whatcom, 28.2; Whitman, 27.7; and Yakima, 27.6.

West Virginia: Barbour, 13.7; Berkeley, 14.7; Boone, 10.0; Braxton, 10.2; Brooke, 13.6; Cabell, 12.4; Calhoun, 9.4; Clay, 9.2; Doddridge, 11.5; Fayette, 12.8; Gilmer, 10.0; Grant, 15.0; Greenbrier, 16.6; Hampshire, 13.8; Hancock, 14.0; Hardy, 15.8; Harrison, 14.2; Jackson, 12.1; Jefferson, 17.5; Kanawha, 10.9; Lewis, 14.3; Lincoln, 10.7; Logan, 11.2; Marion, 12.6; Marshall, 13.2; Mason, 13.6; Mercer, 13.2; Mineral, 15.2; Monongalia, 15.0; Monroe, 15.3; Morgan, 11.7; Nicholas, 12.4; Ohio, 14.9; Pendleton, 15.0; Pleasants, 12.5; Pocahontas, 17.6; Preston, 17.0; Putnam, 10.6; Raleigh, 12.1; Randolph, 15.5; Ritchie, 13.3; Roane, 10.4; Summers, 12.7; Taylor, 13.8;

Tucker, 14.9; Tyler, 12.1; Upshur, 14.2; Wayne, 10.9; Webster, 11.8; Wetzel, 11.3; Wirt, 10.1; Wood, 14.3; and Wyoming, 11.4.

Wisconsin: Adams, 12.1; Ashland, 14.7; Barron, 16.0; Bayfield, 16.3; Brown, 17.9; Buffalo, 16.8; Burnett, 14.5; Calumet, 19.2; Chippewa, 14.8; Clark, 14.7; Columbia, 16.5; Crawford, 15.3; Dane, 18.9; Dodge, 19.8; Door, 16.0; Douglas, 15.2; Dunn, 15.3; Eau Claire, 15.0; Florence, 13.4; Fond du Lac, 19.0; Forest, 13.0; Grant, 16.1; Green, 17.0; Green Lake, 16.4; Iowa, 15.0; Iron, 13.5; Jackson, 15.4; Jefferson, 19.8; Juneau, 16.4; Kenosha, 19.7; Kewaunee, 17.3; La Crosse, 18.0; Lafayette, 17.0; Langlade, 14.0; Lincoln, 14.7; Manitowoc, 18.6; Marathon, 14.5; Marinette, 14.2; Marquette, 14.5; Milwaukee, 18.0; Monroe, 16.4; Oconto, 14.9; Oneida, 13.2; Outagamie, 18.4; Ozaukee, 18.4; Pepin, 15.2; Pierce, 15.4; Polk, 15.8; Portage, 14.1; Price, 13.7; Racine, 19.8; Richland, 16.5; Rock, 17.6; Rusk, 14.5; St. Croix, 14.9; Sauk, 16.8; Sawyer, 14.1; Shawano, 16.9; Sheboygan, 19.5; Taylor, 14.4; Trempealeau, 15.9; Vernon, 16.9; Vilas, 12.5; Walworth, 18.5; Washburn, 13.4; Washington, 19.5; Waukesha, 18.2; Waupaca, 14.8; Wausara, 12.9; Winnebago, 19.0; and Wood, 14.2.

Wyoming: Albany, 11.9; Big Horn, 19.8; Campbell, 7.9; Carbon, 10.6; Converse, 6.6; Crook, 10.4; Fremont, 20.8; Goshen, 8.0; Hot Springs, 14.6; Johnson, 11.2; Laramie, 7.2; Lincoln, 12.1; Natrona, 8.0; Niobrara, 5.8; Park, 21.5; Platte, 7.8; Sheridan, 13.2; Sublette, 14.4; Sweetwater, 14.8; Teton, 11.5; Uinta, 15.0; Washakie, 24.1; and Weston, 11.3. (49 Stat. 1149, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 590g-590q)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 31st day of December 1941. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL]

CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9914; Filed, December 31, 1941; 11:32 a. m.]

PART 721—CORN

PROCLAMATIONS AND DETERMINATIONS RELATING TO CORN ALLOTMENTS—DETERMINATION OF COUNTY CORN ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS FOR 1942

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 329 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, the corn acreage allotment for the commercial corn-producing area for 1942 as established by the proclamation dated September 18, 1941, is hereby apportioned among the commercial corn-producing counties as follows:

§ 721.403 *County corn acreage allotments for 1942.* Illinois: Adams, 65,351; Alexander, 17,831; Bond, 28,248; Boone, 38,882; Brown, 25,770; Bureau, 146,407;

Calhoun, 15,349; Carroll, 51,489; Cass, 43,106; Champaign, 185,293; Christian, 93,396; Clark, 45,911; Clay, 37,286; Clinton, 34,734; Coles, 70,603; Cook, 42,980; Crawford, 38,593; Cumberland, 34,315; De Kalb, 112,397; De Witt, 70,927; Douglas, 68,789; Du Page, 31,259; Edgar, 87,790; Edwards, 20,938; Effingham, 37,956; Fayette, 58,263; Ford, 94,482; Fulton, 92,053; Gallatin, 33,953; Greene, 59,821; Grundy, 80,674; Hamilton, 29,841; Hancock, 78,766; Hardin, 8,934; Henderson, 51,443; Henry, 134,124; Iroquois, 204,907; Jackson, 33,485; Jasper, 46,007; Jersey, 29,372; Jo Daviess, 42,708; Johnson, 18,533; Kane, 72,982; Kankakee, 107,946; Kendall, 55,271; Knox, 100,029; Lake, 29,869; La Salle, 208,872; Lawrence, 35,417; Lee, 117,452; Livingston, 207,832; Logan, 103,770; McDonough, 81,910; McHenry, 78,010; McLean, 232,047; Macon, 94,700; Macoupin, 73,475; Madison, 53,947; Marion, 35,867; Marshall, 60,515; Mason, 66,983; Massac, 16,544; Menard, 41,371; Mercer, 81,019; Monroe, 22,119; Montgomery, 62,131; Morgan, 72,955; Moultrie, 53,328; Ogle, 105,029; Peoria, 72,269; Perry, 23,101; Piatt, 73,333; Pike, 71,949; Pope, 15,300; Pulaski, 17,189; Putnam, 22,794; Randolph, 31,691; Richland, 28,486; Rock Island, 50,262; St. Clair, 43,190; Saline, 29,505; Sangamon, 123,147; Schuyler, 36,724; Scott, 33,100; Shelby, 92,312; Stark, 50,368; Stephenson, 66,221; Tazewell, 92,883; Union, 21,745; Vermilion, 141,238; Wabash, 23,160; Warren, 91,824; Washington, 29,485; Wayne, 50,858; White, 55,066; Whiteside, 105,147; Will, 116,521; Winnebago, 59,833; and Woodford, 85,338. State, 6,568,395.

Indiana: Adams, 31,444; Allen, 57,889; Bartholomew, 38,303; Benton, 73,734; Blackford, 17,095; Bone, 56,577; Carroll, 48,726; Cass, 49,619; Clay, 27,469; Clinton, 56,398; Daviess, 39,026; Dearborn, 16,236; Decatur, 41,537; De Kalb, 27,764; Delaware, 45,139; Dubois, 24,076; Elkhart, 34,098; Fayette, 22,104; Fountain, 42,500; Franklin, 28,687; Fulton, 41,399; Gibson, 47,202; Grant, 46,878; Greene, 33,099; Hamilton, 50,734; Hancock, 41,606; Hendricks, 49,671; Henry, 49,206; Howard, 37,049; Huntington, 37,387; Jackson, 33,960; Jasper, 69,923; Jay, 35,397; Jennings, 19,366; Johnson, 38,361; Knox, 56,293; Kosciusko, 51,611; Lagrange, 30,984; Lake, 41,362; La Porte, 57,877; Lawrence, 21,905; Madison, 57,775; Marion, 32,055; Marshall, 43,680; Martin, 13,841; Miami, 41,618; Monroe, 15,920; Montgomery, 59,602; Morgan, 36,962; Newton, 53,183; Noble, 33,905; Orange, 20,051; Owen, 17,057; Parke, 36,670; Pike, 22,096; Porter, 36,764; Posey, 43,310; Pulaski, 46,455; Putnam, 39,426; Randolph, 55,198; Ripley, 28,159; Rush, 59,739; St. Joseph, 36,736; Scott, 10,749; Shelby, 56,743; Spencer, 28,205; Starke, 29,881; Steuben, 20,690; Sullivan, 39,423; Tippecanoe, 67,059; Tipton, 36,924; Union, 18,903; Vanderburgh, 18,704; Vermillion, 27,730; Vigo, 40,085; Wabash, 43,049; Warren, 48,849; Warrick, 25,238; Washington, 26,553; Wayne, 44,268; Wells, 41,931;

White, 73,842; and Whitley, 28,562. State, 3,227,281.

Iowa: Adair, 86,693; Adams, 61,355; Allamakee, 36,789; Appanoose, 31,922; Audubon, 73,553; Benton, 108,986; Black Hawk, 82,908; Boone, 102,033; Bremer, 55,918; Buchanan, 83,907; Buena Vista, 107,143; Butler, 89,816; Calhoun, 108,136; Carroll, 103,056; Cass, 94,796; Cedar, 81,278; Cerro Gordo, 87,568; Cherokee, 99,942; Chickasaw, 61,011; Clarke, 42,772; Clay, 97,091; Clayton, 63,850; Clinton, 101,286; Crawford, 120,618; Dallas, 103,445; Davis, 33,532; Decatur, 43,860; Delaware, 73,955; Des Moines, 47,524; Dickinson, 60,991; Dubuque, 56,050; Emmet, 67,809; Fayette, 81,428; Floyd, 76,422; Franklin, 103,336; Fremont, 113,793; Greene, 112,491; Grundy, 82,571; Guthrie, 89,339; Hamilton, 107,287; Hancock, 95,342; Hardin, 100,135; Harrison, 135,904; Henry, 51,423; Howard, 49,901; Humboldt, 80,721; Ida, 81,372; Iowa, 75,366; Jackson, 52,247; Jasper, 114,244; Jefferson, 46,615; Johnson, 80,452; Jones, 64,866; Keokuk, 77,225; Kossuth, 170,716; Lee, 37,883; Linn, 93,019; Louisa, 51,833; Lucas, 36,544; Lyon, 100,972; Madison, 72,141; Mahaska, 83,116; Marion, 73,162; Marshall, 91,550; Mills, 88,422; Mitchell, 60,650; Monona, 125,693; Monroe, 32,430; Montgomery, 75,319; Muscatine, 56,317; O'Brien, 99,632; Osceola, 68,558; Page, 90,264; Palo Alto, 97,919; Plymouth, 156,737; Pocahontas, 109,673; Polk, 85,709; Pottawattamie, 189,321; Poweshiek, 86,567; Ringgold, 55,772; Sac, 105,761; Scott, 60,590; Shelby, 110,792; Sioux, 138,088; Story, 110,959; Tama, 100,570; Taylor, 71,005; Union, 50,438; Van Buren, 32,088; Wapello, 41,119; Warren, 69,740; Washington, 76,875; Wayne, 46,827; Webster, 123,923; Winnebago, 63,452; Winnebago, 65,668; Woodbury, 169,965; Worth, 54,077; and Wright, 107,451. State, 8,231,440.

Michigan: Berrien, 25,387; Branch, 32,892; Calhoun, 32,480; Cass, 28,591; Hillsdale, 35,783; Jackson, 30,852; Kalamazoo, 23,732; Lenawee, 57,445; Monroe, 44,189; St. Joseph, 30,992; Washtenaw, 37,059; and Wayne, 14,411. State, 393,813.

Minnesota: Bigstone, 41,875; Blue Earth, 96,637; Brown, 69,862; Carver, 29,182; Chippewa, 76,429; Cottonwood, 87,820; Dakota, 49,231; Dodge, 45,564; Fairbault, 99,232; Fillmore, 56,382; Freeborn, 82,187; Goodhue, 48,005; Grant, 41,354; Hennepin, 27,342; Houston, 27,461; Jackson, 105,293; Kandiyohi, 72,111; Lac Qui Parle, 90,714; Le Sueur, 40,299; Lincoln, 59,308; Lyon, 99,943; McLeod, 46,002; Martin, 118,480; Meeker, 53,605; Mower, 71,646; Murray, 101,568; Nicollet, 45,669; Nobles, 112,987; Olmsted, 56,585; Pipestone, 66,718; Pope, 39,367; Redwood, 122,625; Renville, 119,805; Rice, 45,312; Rock, 77,289; Scott, 28,135; Sibley, 56,390; Stearns, 86,799; Steele, 46,016; Stevens, 57,180; Swift, 71,439; Traverse, 50,327; Wabasha, 30,586; Waseca, 46,737; Washington, 27,308; Watonwan, 63,419; Winona, 30,849; Wright, 51,544; and Yellow Medicine, 98,918. State, 3,169,536.

Missouri: Adair, 29,938; Andrew, 47,107; Atchison, 107,996; Audrain, 73,040;

Bates, 75,313; Benton, 33,376; Boone, 42,512; Buchanan, 36,935; Caldwell, 44,790; Callaway, 39,676; Cape Girardeau, 34,328; Carroll, 65,550; Cass, 66,934; Chariton, 63,204; Clark, 33,547; Clay, 31,115; Clinton, 46,856; Cooper, 38,910; Daviess, 49,832; De Kalb, 45,659; Dunklin, 49,944; Gentry, 46,079; Grundy, 32,771; Harrison, 52,288; Henry, 64,124; Holt, 70,840; Howard, 30,255; Jackson, 42,455; Johnson, 59,757; Knox, 37,468; Lafayette, 66,297; Lewis, 30,407; Lincoln, 40,251; Linn, 42,876; Livingston, 42,562; Macon, 57,034; Marion, 30,205; Mercer, 27,970; Mississippi, 46,742; Moniteau, 21,987; Monroe, 50,808; Montgomery, 35,377; New Madrid, 67,042; Nodaway, 117,109; Pemiscot, 40,218; Perry, 20,187; Pettis, 54,895; Pike, 46,231; Platte, 32,725; Putnam, 26,341; Ralls, 37,022; Randolph, 32,038; Ray, 61,407; St. Charles, 29,424; St. Clair, 44,137; Saline, 83,965; Schuyler, 14,359; Scotland, 27,320; Scott, 39,762; Shelby, 40,611; Stoddard, 67,194; Vernon, 71,054; and Worth, 24,819. State, 2,962,975.

Nebraska: Adams, 70,074; Antelope, 140,162; Boone, 124,232; Buffalo, 138,296; Burt, 101,837; Butler, 99,569; Cass, 110,321; Cedar, 136,159; Chase, 89,231; Clay, 80,897; Colfax, 68,701; Cuming, 107,618; Custer, 247,815; Dakota, 47,258; Dawson, 124,194; Dixon, 91,720; Dodge, 98,717; Douglas, 56,766; Fillmore, 88,702; Franklin, 74,423; Frontier, 116,113; Furnas, 102,274; Gage, 120,775; Gosper, 72,180; Greeley, 71,094; Hall, 67,890; Hamilton, 91,430; Harlan, 79,073; Hayes, 75,802; Hitchcock, 63,724; Howard, 67,505; Jefferson, 68,548; Johnson, 51,589; Kearney, 63,337; Knox, 149,020; Lancaster, 129,470; Lincoln, 160,490; Madison, 110,617; Merrick, 61,578; Nance, 71,985; Nemaha, 68,120; Nickolls, 82,701; Otoe, 102,381; Pawnee, 52,918; Perkins, 112,835; Phelps, 89,774; Pierce, 99,676; Platte, 129,753; Polk, 80,960; Red Willow, 84,570; Richardson, 85,802; Saline, 71,814; Sarpy, 47,004; Saunders, 146,138; Seward, 95,353; Sherman, 69,508; Stanton, 74,978; Thayer, 76,043; Thurston, 82,624; Valley, 79,988; Washington, 72,015; Wayne, 92,285; Webster, 81,736; and York, 111,454. State, 5,981,616.

Ohio: Adams, 26,372; Allen, 37,154; Ashland, 22,443; Auglaize, 41,477; Brown, 35,972; Butler, 44,676; Champain, 46,018; Clark, 43,337; Clermont, 32,531; Clinton, 50,927; Coshocton, 18,805; Crawford, 33,966; Darke, 72,431; Defiance, 31,687; Delaware, 36,605; Erie, 16,795; Fairfield, 44,397; Fayette, 54,296; Franklin, 45,598; Fulton, 39,835; Greene, 48,488; Hamilton, 14,023; Hancock, 56,333; Hardin, 47,385; Henry, 50,214; Highland, 48,412; Holmes, 19,992; Huron, 32,891; Jackson, 9,837; Knox, 30,609; Licking, 43,014; Logan, 40,659; Lorain, 23,478; Lucas, 21,559; Madison, 60,195; Marion, 43,265; Medina, 21,398; Mercer, 45,610; Miami, 47,536; Montgomery, 41,831; Morrow, 27,358; Muskingum, 20,928; Ottawa, 18,077; Paulding, 45,573; Perry, 15,028; Pickaway, 60,797; Pike, 20,936; Preble, 50,001; Putnam, 53,370; Richland, 27,008; Ross, 52,250; Sandusky,

38,897; Scioto, 20,884; Seneca, 49,261; Shelby, 41,514; Stark, 26,301; Union, 40,256; Van Wert, 47,525; Warren, 39,520; Wayne, 36,491; Williams, 32,231; Wood, 75,477; and Wyandot, 37,120. State, 2,398,854.

South Dakota: Bon Homme, 74,852; Brookings, 99,140; Clay, 75,625; Deuel, 45,660; Grant, 47,675; Hamlin, 44,218; Hanson, 55,768; Hutchinson, 89,777; Kingsbury, 78,018; Lake, 79,852; Lincoln, 103,203; McCook, 82,756; Minnehaha, 129,731; Moody, 80,939; Roberts, 67,920; Turner, 93,098; Union, 86,983; and Yankton, 70,989. State, 1,406,204.

Wisconsin: Columbia, 61,099; Crawford, 21,771; Dane, 105,085; Grant, 79,841; Green, 50,347; Iowa, 40,115; Jefferson, 44,730; Lafayette, 53,713; Richland, 24,285; Rock, 78,840; Sauk, 50,078; and Walworth, 54,832. State, 664,736.

Delaware: Kent, 30,024; and New Castle, 16,890. State, 46,914.

Kansas: Anderson, 40,750; Atchison, 43,740; Brown, 83,107; Coffey, 44,588; Doniphan, 56,319; Douglas, 32,579; Franklin, 44,213; Jackson, 68,041; Jefferson, 50,025; Jewell, 96,514; Johnson, 38,652; Leavenworth, 31,942; Linn, 46,066; Marshall, 110,758; Miami, 53,866; Nemaha, 102,386; Norton, 92,903; Osage, 62,179; Phillips, 90,494; Pottawatomie, 60,830; Republic, 88,983; Riley, 39,331; Shawnee, 42,556; Smith, 101,907; and Washington, 90,589. State, 1,611,318.

Kentucky: Ballard, 26,250; Carlisle, 16,440; Crittenden, 22,540; Daviess, 38,100; Fulton, 21,400; Hancock, 11,400; Henderson, 55,330; Hickman, 25,520; Livingston, 21,890; McLean, 19,980; Union, 37,440; and Webster, 26,319. State, 322,609.

Maryland: Baltimore, 17,754; Caroline, 18,642; Carroll, 26,854; Cecil, 13,833; Frederick, 38,213; Harford, 15,945; Howard, 10,712; Kent, 16,922; Montgomery, 20,634; Queen Annes, 22,504; and Washington, 24,491. State, 226,504.

Pennsylvania: Adams, 28,959; Berks, 39,872; Chester, 37,303; Cumberland, 30,720; Dauphin, 20,001; Franklin, 36,640; Fulton, 9,030; Lancaster, 67,907; Lebanon, 20,671; Perry, 15,588; and York, 61,114. State, 367,805.

(Sec. 329 (a), 52 Stat. 52; 7 U.S.C. 1329 (a))

Done at Washington, D. C., this 31st day of December 1941. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9942; Filed, December 31, 1941; 1:58 p. m.]

PART 721—CORN

PROCLAMATION AND DETERMINATIONS RELATING TO CORN ALLOTMENTS—DETERMINATION OF COUNTY NORMAL YIELDS OF CORN FOR 1942

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 301 (b) (13) (A) and (C) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, the normal yields of corn for

1942 for such counties are hereby established as follows:

§ 721.404 *County normal yields of corn for 1942 in bushels per acre. Illinois:* Adams, 40.9; Alexander, 33.1; Bond, 29.7; Boone, 44.1; Brown, 39.0; Bureau, 50.4; Calhoun, 44.6; Carroll, 50.8; Cass, 43.6; Champaign, 50.1; Christian, 45.5; Clark, 39.5; Clay, 25.1; Clinton, 34.6; Coles, 43.9; Cook, 41.2; Crawford, 37.3; Cumberland, 34.7; De Kalb, 52.6; De Witt, 47.7; Douglas, 46.9; Du Page, 43.8; Edgar, 48.5; Edwards, 33.6; Effingham, 31.0; Fayette, 27.8; Ford, 46.3; Fulton, 47.8; Gallatin, 33.6; Greene, 42.4; Grundy, 43.0; Hamilton, 25.5; Hancock, 44.2; Hardin, 27.6; Henderson, 50.9; Henry, 52.0; Iroquois, 46.3; Jackson, 32.7; Jasper, 32.1; Jersey, 41.1; Jo Daviess, 48.0; Johnson, 26.4; Kane, 50.4; Kankakee, 41.5; Kendall, 45.4; Knox, 51.1; Lake, 41.1; La Salle, 49.8; Lawrence, 34.9; Lee, 48.1; Livingston, 47.2; Logan, 47.9; McDonough, 47.9; McHenry, 42.6; McLean, 47.2; Macon, 48.0; Macoupin, 38.2; Madison, 38.0; Marion, 25.6; Marshall, 46.4; Mason, 38.6; Massac, 31.8; Menard, 45.8; Mercer, 49.1; Monroe, 39.9; Montgomery, 37.2; Morgan, 43.1; Moultrie, 43.6; Ogle, 47.7; Peoria, 49.7; Perry, 24.8; Piatt, 49.6; Pike, 41.0; Pope, 26.4; Pulaski, 31.9; Putnam, 52.2; Randolph, 32.2; Richland, 27.8; Rock Island, 49.2; St. Clair, 36.6; Saline, 30.8; Sangamon, 46.5; Schuyler, 45.6; Scott, 43.0; Shelby, 38.6; Stark, 50.5; Stephenson, 47.7; Tazewell, 49.9; Union, 33.1; Vermilion, 44.9; Wabash, 37.5; Warren, 52.3; Washington, 26.0; Wayne, 24.7; White, 31.5; Whiteside, 48.5; Will, 42.3; Winnebago, 45.2; and Woodford, 52.0. State, 44.3.

Indiana: Adams, 46.3; Allen, 43.2; Bartholomew, 41.3; Benton, 42.7; Blackford, 41.0; Boone, 45.0; Carroll, 47.0; Cass, 45.2; Clay, 38.9; Clinton, 47.2; Daviess, 36.8; Dearborn, 33.9; Decatur, 45.4; De Kalb, 40.4; Delaware, 50.0; Dubois, 37.4; Elkhart, 40.2; Fayette, 49.6; Fountain, 40.4; Franklin, 43.2; Fulton, 42.2; Gibson, 38.8; Grant, 50.3; Greene, 38.6; Hamilton, 47.2; Hancock, 44.9; Hendricks, 43.5; Henry, 43.4; Howard, 52.4; Huntington, 45.4; Jackson, 34.6; Jasper, 36.4; Jay, 41.6; Jennings, 32.6; Johnson, 47.9; Knox, 38.5; Kosciusko, 43.4; Lagrange, 38.0; Lake, 40.2; La Porte, 40.0; Lawrence, 34.5; Madison, 50.0; Marion, 41.0; Marshall, 41.9; Martin, 35.2; Miami, 49.6; Monroe, 33.7; Montgomery, 43.9; Morgan, 42.8; Newton, 41.9; Noble, 42.3; Orange, 33.2; Owen, 35.1; Parke, 40.3; Pike, 33.0; Porter, 38.1; Posey, 38.3; Pulaski, 36.9; Putnam, 42.1; Randolph, 44.9; Ripley, 32.8; Rush, 51.1; St. Joseph, 39.6; Scott, 28.9; Shelby, 42.6; Spencer, 33.9; Starke, 36.2; Steuben, 42.1; Sullivan, 36.3; Tippecanoe, 40.9; Tipton, 53.5; Union, 50.8; Vanderburgh, 42.4; Vermillion, 37.8; Vigo, 37.6; Wabash, 47.5; Warren, 42.0; Warrick, 33.0; Washington, 32.6; Wayne, 47.6; Wells, 47.9; White, 43.2; and Whitley, 42.6. State, 42.3.

Iowa: Adair, 42.1; Adams, 38.9; Allamakee, 48.4; Appanoose, 31.7; Audubon, 44.1; Benton, 52.5; Black Hawk, 50.3; Boone, 50.0; Bremer, 46.6; Buchanan,

46.2; Buena Vista, 50.5; Butler, 44.6; Calhoun, 51.3; Carroll, 47.7; Cass, 42.0; Cedar, 56.5; Cerro Gordo, 43.4; Cherokee, 45.4; Chickasaw, 40.8; Clarke, 34.8; Clay, 48.0; Clayton, 53.0; Clinton, 53.3; Crawford, 37.8; Dallas, 47.2; Davis, 32.6; Decatur, 31.5; Delaware, 50.0; Des Moines, 47.7; Dickinson, 44.9; Dubuque, 50.0; Emmet, 48.0; Fayette, 46.8; Floyd, 41.6; Franklin, 48.7; Fremont, 39.6; Greene, 47.6; Grundy, 53.2; Guthrie, 43.2; Hamilton, 50.7; Hancock, 47.0; Hardin, 50.2; Harrison, 35.4; Henry, 49.1; Howard, 40.0; Humboldt, 50.9; Ida, 39.5; Iowa, 51.4; Jackson, 50.9; Jasper, 49.9; Jefferson, 40.2; Johnson, 52.0; Jones, 54.7; Keokuk, 45.9; Kossuth, 48.0; Lee, 38.0; Linn, 50.0; Louisa, 47.0; Lucas, 33.4; Lyon, 39.9; Madison, 43.1; Mahaska, 45.0; Marion, 42.7; Marshall, 53.0; Mills, 41.8; Mitchell, 44.8; Monona, 37.6; Monroe, 33.6; Montgomery, 42.3; Muscatine, 51.0; O'Brien, 50.5; Osceola, 45.6; Page, 38.4; Palo Alto, 47.1; Plymouth, 35.8; Pocahontas, 51.2; Polk, 49.1; Pottawattamie, 42.0; Poweshiek, 51.5; Ringgold, 31.5; Sac, 46.6; Scott, 56.0; Shelby, 42.9; Sioux, 42.4; Story, 52.5; Tama, 53.0; Taylor, 34.1; Union, 36.2; Van Buren, 35.6; Wapello, 39.4; Warren, 42.2; Washington, 50.8; Wayne, 31.8; Webster, 50.3; Winnebago, 46.8; Winneshiek, 47.4; Woodbury, 35.2; Worth, 45.6; and Wright, 49.9. State, 45.4.

Michigan: Berrien, 35.3; Branch, 38.3; Calhoun, 38.2; Cass, 34.6; Hillsdale, 39.3; Jackson, 38.5; Kalamazoo, 36.6; Lenawee, 40.2; Monroe, 43.1; St. Joseph, 33.4; Washtenaw, 38.9; and Wayne, 34.4. State, 38.2.

Minnesota: Bigstone, 28.4; Blue Earth, 44.4; Brown, 44.5; Carver, 47.9; Chipewewa, 32.0; Cottonwood, 40.6; Dakota, 40.1; Dodge, 40.9; Faribault, 46.1; Fillmore, 43.8; Freeborn, 46.1; Goodhue, 45.0; Grant, 27.5; Hennepin, 35.7; Houston, 47.7; Jackson, 43.5; Kandiyohi, 35.6; Lac Qui Parle, 30.0; Le Sueur, 46.7; Lincoln, 31.9; Lyon, 35.0; McLeod, 43.8; Martin, 44.3; Meeker, 37.2; Mower, 42.6; Murray, 39.3; Nicollet, 47.4; Nobles, 42.9; Olmsted, 43.7; Pipestone, 33.2; Pope, 29.2; Redwood, 38.9; Renville, 38.4; Rice, 45.6; Rock, 38.9; Scott, 46.7; Sibley, 47.3; Stearns, 31.0; Steele, 46.8; Stevens, 29.4; Swift, 30.5; Traverse, 26.6; Wabasha, 44.5; Waseca, 46.0; Washington, 32.1; Watonwan, 42.1; Winona, 44.2; Wright, 35.7; and Yellow Medicine, 34.0. State, 39.3.

Missouri: Adair, 27.8; Andrew, 30.5; Atchison, 35.4; Audrain, 23.5; Bates, 19.4; Benton, 20.7; Boone, 27.5; Buchanan, 33.0; Caldwell, 27.0; Callaway, 24.2; Cape Girardeau, 27.1; Carroll, 27.9; Cass, 22.0; Chariton, 28.5; Clark, 29.7; Clay, 28.1; Clinton, 29.4; Cooper, 24.9; Daviess, 27.9; De Kalb, 26.1; Dunklin, 25.6; Gentry, 27.2; Grundy, 27.8; Harrison, 27.9; Henry, 18.1; Holt, 33.2; Howard, 29.4; Jackson, 27.3; Johnson, 21.6; Knox, 27.2; Lafayette, 30.3; Lewis, 27.7; Lincoln, 28.0; Linn, 27.9; Livingston, 27.8; Macon, 25.5; Marion, 31.6; Mercer, 28.7; Mississippi, 26.3; Moniteau, 24.7; Monroe, 26.9; Mont-

gomery, 26.1; New Madrid, 25.9; Nodaway, 29.0; Pemiscot, 25.9; Perry, 27.9; Pettis, 24.0; Pike, 32.2; Platte, 31.8; Putnam, 30.0; Ralls, 27.9; Randolph, 26.0; Ray, 29.1; St. Charles, 35.0; St. Clair, 18.4; Saline, 30.6; Schuyler, 28.5; Scotland, 28.6; Scott, 25.8; Shelby, 26.7; Stoddard, 23.4; Vernon, 17.6; and Worth, 27.4. State, 27.0.

Nebraska: Adams, 13.9; Antelope, 19.3; Boone, 17.7; Buffalo, 17.0; Burt, 37.6; Butler, 25.2; Cass, 30.2; Cedar, 26.5; Chase, 15.0; Clay, 14.7; Colfax, 28.1; Cuming, 34.9; Custer, 13.1; Dakota, 36.1; Dawson, 20.2; Dixon, 29.9; Dodge, 32.9; Douglas, 35.8; Fillmore, 17.9; Franklin, 13.0; Frontier, 13.5; Furnas, 14.8; Gage, 23.3; Gosper, 13.9; Greeley, 14.7; Hall, 17.7; Hamilton, 17.2; Harlan, 13.7; Hayes, 14.7; Hitchcock, 14.0; Howard, 15.0; Jefferson, 19.8; Johnson, 25.2; Kearney, 14.2; Knox, 18.9; Lancaster, 25.2; Lincoln, 14.6; Madison, 22.7; Merrick, 20.0; Nance, 19.3; Nemaha, 32.1; Nuckolls, 14.5; Otoe, 27.9; Pawnee, 24.7; Perkins, 14.9; Phelps, 14.9; Pierce, 24.4; Platte, 24.6; Polk, 23.8; Redwillow, 13.2; Richardson, 30.8; Saline, 20.4; Sarpy, 34.5; Saunders, 28.2; Seward, 24.9; Sherman, 14.0; Stanton, 27.0; Thayer, 15.7; Thurston, 32.6; Valley, 15.0; Washington, 36.9; Wayne, 29.6; Webster, 12.6; and York, 20.9. State, 21.4.

Ohio: Adams, 30.8; Allen, 46.5; Ashland, 41.8; Auglaize, 47.2; Brown, 30.5; Butler, 42.8; Champaign, 46.4; Clark, 47.9; Clermont, 32.6; Clinton, 48.0; Coshocton, 45.9; Crawford, 44.8; Darke, 45.5; Defiance, 42.9; Delaware, 43.9; Erie, 44.8; Fairfield, 49.2; Fayette, 49.0; Franklin, 46.7; Fulton, 48.5; Greene, 49.2; Hamilton, 42.5; Hancock, 45.6; Hardin, 47.2; Henry, 48.3; Highland, 37.1; Holmes, 44.8; Huron, 41.8; Jackson, 35.8; Knox, 45.8; Licking, 48.1; Logan, 44.3; Lorain, 45.2; Lucas, 49.1; Madison, 44.0; Marion, 42.8; Medina, 41.8; Mercer, 48.0; Miami, 47.1; Montgomery, 45.6; Morrow, 41.3; Muskingum, 43.5; Ottawa, 45.0; Paulding, 40.1; Perry, 41.4; Pickaway, 48.7; Pike, 35.1; Preble, 49.2; Putnam, 45.1; Richland, 43.3; Ross, 46.3; Sandusky, 46.6; Scioto, 42.2; Seneca, 43.8; Shelby, 46.2; Stark, 46.3; Union, 44.6; Van Wert, 45.5; Warren, 41.1; Wayne, 48.0; Williams, 45.3; Wood, 46.6; and Wyandot, 44.9. State, 44.9.

South Dakota: Bon Homme, 15.6; Brookings, 24.6; Clay, 26.7; Deuel, 24.1; Grant, 23.8; Hamlin, 19.1; Hanson, 12.9; Hutchinson, 15.1; Kingsbury, 16.4; Lake, 20.8; Lincoln, 30.9; McCook, 19.4; Minnehaha, 29.1; Moody, 27.4; Roberts, 22.6; Turner, 22.1; Union, 34.7; and Yankton, 20.0. State, 23.1.

Wisconsin: Columbia, 40.7; Crawford, 41.5; Dane, 41.3; Grant, 42.6; Green, 41.2; Iowa, 41.2; Jefferson, 41.9; Lafayette, 41.6; Richland, 41.3; Rock, 41.9; Sauk, 40.3; and Walworth, 42.3. State, 41.5.

Delaware: Kent, 28.9; New Castle, 36.6. State, 31.7.

Kansas: Anderson, 17.1; Atchison, 24.0; Brown, 25.7; Coffey, 18.4; Doniphan, 29.2;

Douglas, 20.6; Franklin, 18.0; Jackson, 18.8; Jefferson, 21.5; Jewell, 13.7; Johnson, 22.7; Leavenworth, 23.0; Linn, 17.9; Marshall, 19.0; Miami, 20.2; Nemaha, 20.7; Norton, 12.3; Osage, 18.7; Phillips, 12.8; Pottawatomie, 21.4; Republic, 15.8; Riley, 19.7; Shawnee, 21.0; Smith, 12.7; and Washington, 17.2. State, 18.6.

Kentucky: Ballard, 24.0; Carlisle, 24.3; Crittenden, 21.1; Daviess, 27.1; Fulton, 29.4; Hancock, 24.7; Henderson, 28.7; Hickman, 26.8; Livingston, 21.8; McLean, 23.8; Union, 31.0; and Webster, 22.4. State, 26.1.

Maryland: Baltimore, 42.7; Caroline, 29.4; Carroll, 45.4; Cecil, 38.4; Frederick, 41.1; Harford, 46.6; Howard, 40.8; Kent, 32.8; Montgomery, 40.0; Queen Annes, 31.9; and Washington, 37.0. State, 38.9.

Pennsylvania: Adams, 43.6; Berks, 47.6; Chester, 53.5; Cumberland, 41.3; Dauphin, 41.2; Franklin, 43.0; Fulton, 35.3; Lancaster, 56.4; Lebanon, 50.1; Perry, 39.7; and York, 47.9. State, 47.8.

(Sec. 301 (b) (13) (A) and (C), 52 Stat. 41, 202; 54 Stat. 727, 728; 7 U.S.C., Supp. V, 1301 (b) (13) (A) and (C))

Done at Washington, D. C., this 31st day of December 1941. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9940; Filed, December 31, 1941; 1:58 p. m.]

[Cotton 631]

PART 722—COTTON

SUBPART D—1942

1942 County Normal Cotton Yields

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, I, Claude R. Wickard, hereby establish the following county normal yields of lint cotton per acre in accordance with the provisions of Section 301, subsection (b), paragraphs (13) (B) and (C) of said Act, for the purposes of the cotton marketing quota provisions (Part IV, Subtitle B, Title III) of said Act applicable with respect to the marketing year beginning August 1, 1942:

§ 722.404 1942 county normal cotton yields.

Counties and 1942 Normal Yields of Lint Cotton per Acre in Pounds

Alabama: Autauga, 20.9; Baldwin, 24.0; Barbour—Area "A", 17.6; Barbour—Area "B", 18.0; Bibb, 22.6; Blount, 30.6; Bullock, 15.3; Butler, 22.7; Calhoun, 24.1; Chambers, 17.6; Cherokee, 31.8; Chilton, 23.2; Choctaw, 17.8; Clarke, 18.6; Clay, 21.6; Cleburne, 22.9; Coffee, 21.5; Colbert, 27.1; Conecuh, 22.4; Coosa, 20.4; Covington, 21.0; Crenshaw, 22.1; Cullman, 36.6; Dale, 20.2; Dallas, 18.5; De Kalb, 36.5; Elmore, 24.3; Escambia, 25.1; Etowah, 29.8; Fayette, 23.8; Franklin, 26.5; Geneva, 24.6; Greene, 16.2; Hale, 19.1; Henry, 23.4; Houston, 27.1;

Jackson, 29.2; Jefferson, 22.6; Lamar, 25.1; Lauderdale, 25.5; Lawrence, 28.4; Lee, 17.0; Limestone, 28.5; Lowndes, 17.1; Macon, 20.0; Madison, 27.7; Marengo, 17.3; Marion, 23.7; Marshall, 37.4; Mobile, 24.1; Monroe, 24.1; Montgomery, 18.4; Morgan, 30.5; Perry, 15.6; Pickens, 22.5; Pike, 20.8; Randolph, 23.9; Russell, 16.1; St. Clair, 22.9; Shelby, 21.5; Sumter, 15.7; Talladega, 22.3; Tallapoosa, 20.4; Tuscaloosa, 22.6; Walker, 23.2; Washington, 21.2; Wilcox, 18.2; and Winston, 27.0.

Arizona: Cochise, 17.5; Gila, 52.9; Graham, 62.7; Greenlee, 45.4; Maricopa, 49.7; Mohave, 36.4; Pima, 66.3; Pinal, 51.0; Santa Cruz, 47.6; Yuma—Parker Area, 33.6; and Yuma—Yuma Area, 43.5.

Arkansas: Arkansas—Area I, 22.1; Arkansas—Area II, 23.8; Ashley—Area I, 29.0; Ashley—Area II, 22.0; Baxter, 19.5; Boone—Area I, 23.6; Boone—Area II, 13.6; Bradley, 19.9; Calhoun, 18.9; Chicot, 31.9; Clark, 22.3; Clay, 34.2; Cleburne, 19.5; Cleveland, 18.8; Columbia, 17.5; Conway—Area I, 32.4; Conway—Area II, 15.6; Craighead—Area I, 31.3; Craighead—Area II, 42.4; Craighead—Area III, 31.0; Craighead—Area IV, 35.3; Crawford, 28.8; Crittenden, 44.3; Cross—Area I, 29.0; Cross—Area II, 45.9; Dallas, 19.9; Desha, 32.4; Drew—Area I, 17.8; Drew—Area II, 28.1; Faulkner—Area I, 38.0; Faulkner—Area II, 20.5; Franklin—Area I, 29.0; Franklin—Area II, 14.8; Fulton, 20.1; Garland, 16.7; Grant, 18.1; Greene—Area I, 37.1; Greene—Area II, 30.9; Hempstead, 19.8; Hot Spring, 20.6; Howard—Area I, 24.0; Howard—Area II, 15.8; Howard—Area III, 12.3; Independence—Area I, 33.0; Independence—Area II, 22.3; Izard, 19.7; Jackson, 26.3; Jefferson, 32.5; Johnson—Area I, 36.2; Johnson—Area II, 13.2; Lafayette, 24.4; Lawrence—Area I, 26.6; Lawrence—Area II, 22.6; Lee, 34.1; Lincoln—Area I, 31.5; Lincoln—Area II, 18.5; Little River—Area I, 23.3; Little River—Area II, 15.1; Logan—Area I, 34.1; Logan—Area II, 17.9; Lonoke—Area I, 28.9; Lonoke—Area II, 20.4; Marion—Area I, 20.3; Marion—Area II, 14.9; Miller—Area I, 26.4; Miller—Area II, 15.7; Mississippi, 50.4; Monroe, 27.7; Montgomery, 15.3; Nevada, 17.7; Newton, 17.6; Ouachita, 17.9; Perry—Area I, 26.2; Perry—Area II, 15.8; Phillips, 34.5; Pike, 16.2; Poinsett—Area I, 48.8; Poinsett—Area II, 27.6; Polk, 16.3; Pope—Area I, 32.7; Pope—Area II, 19.3; Pope—Area III, 14.4; Prairie—Area I, 21.2; Prairie—Area II, 32.4; Prairie—Area III, 18.8; Pulaski—Area I, 34.8; Pulaski—Area II, 18.6; Randolph—Area I, 32.1; Randolph—Area II, 19.5; St. Francis—Area I, 46.2; St. Francis—Area II, 24.9; Saline, 19.9; Scott, 17.8; Searcy, 18.9; Sebastian—Area I, 34.1; Sebastian—Area II, 21.1; Sevier, 15.8; Sharp—Area I, 20.1; Sharp—Area II, 20.1; Stone, 16.7; Union, 18.5; Van Buren, 17.0; Washington, 13.8; White, 21.9; Woodruff, 30.1; Yell—Area I, 34.2; Yell—Area II, 19.4; and Yell—Area III, 18.2.

California: Fresno, 60.3; Imperial, 29.3; Kern, 70.9; Kings, 64.7; Madera, 57.1; Merced, 49.6; Riverside—Coachella Valley Area, 52.2; Riverside—Palo Verde Valley Area, 30.7; San Benito, 6.7; San Bernar-

dino, 44.2; San Diego, 11.2; San Joaquin, 41.6; Stanislaus, 28.0; and Tulare, 64.1.

Florida: Alachua, 12.1; Baker, 14.5; Bay, 19.6; Calhoun, 14.1; Columbia, 12.9; Dixie, 15.4; Escambia, 20.0; Gadsden, 14.1; Gilchrist, 14.2; Gulf, 12.4; Hamilton, 14.0; Holmes, 20.0; Jackson, 17.4; Jefferson, 11.8; Lafayette, 13.0; Leon, 12.2; Levy, 14.8; Liberty, 12.4; Madison, 13.4; Okaloosa, 16.7; Santa Rosa, 18.4; Sumter, 14.9; Suwannee, 12.8; Taylor, 12.7; Union, 12.9; Wakulla, 12.4; Walton, 17.0; and Washington, 17.3.

Georgia: Appling, 21.4; Atkinson, 17.6; Bacon, 22.6; Baker, 17.1; Baldwin, 21.3; Banks, 21.8; Barrow, 27.8; Bartow, 27.2; Ben Hill, 21.1; Berrien, 21.3; Bibb, 18.6; Bleckley, 24.4; Brantley, 18.3; Brooks, 22.4; Bryan, 18.6; Bulloch, 25.2; Burke, 25.7; Butts, 22.4; Calhoun, 22.3; Camden, 21.9; Candler, 23.3; Carroll, 28.2; Catoosa, 27.2; Charlton, 19.4; Chatham, 19.7; Chattahoochee, 15.1; Chattooga, 29.8; Cherokee, 23.7; Clarke, 20.8; Clay, 22.8; Clayton, 18.3; Clinch, 19.3; Cobb, 25.8; Coffee, 21.7; Colquitt, 26.9; Columbia, 22.9; Cook, 25.0; Coweta, 22.5; Crawford, 15.7; Crisp, 24.7; Dade, 29.5; Dawson, 20.4; Decatur, 17.2; De Kalb, 20.1; Dodge, 21.3; Dooly, 23.4; Dougherty, 18.5; Douglas, 25.5; Early, 23.5; Echols, 17.4; Effingham, 21.8; Elbert, 23.1; Emanuel, 21.8; Evans, 23.6; Fayette, 24.2; Floyd, 27.8; Forsyth, 26.5; Franklin, 25.3; Fulton, 24.5; Gilmer, 17.7; Glascock, 25.8; Glynn, 21.7; Gordon, 31.4; Grady, 22.3; Greene, 21.7; Gwinnett, 24.9; Habersham, 22.5; Hall, 24.1; Hancock, 23.7; Haralson, 28.6; Harris, 17.6; Hart, 30.0; Heard, 21.4; Henry, 24.5; Houston, 19.0; Irwin, 23.9; Jackson, 21.6; Jasper, 22.9; Jeff Davis, 19.5; Jefferson, 24.4; Jenkins, 26.6; Johnson, 24.0; Jones, 16.5; Lamar, 20.1; Lanier, 21.7; Laurens, 23.4; Lee, 19.8; Liberty, 17.1; Lincoln, 21.6; Long, 19.5; Lowndes, 22.3; Lumpkin, 19.5; McDuffie, 23.9; McIntosh, 19.6; Macon, 21.1; Madison, 24.7; Marion, 15.6; Meriwether, 19.4; Miller, 22.7; Mitchell, 23.2; Monroe, 17.8; Montgomery, 18.8; Morgan, 26.7; Murray, 27.3; Muscogee, 13.7; Newton, 28.0; Oconee, 23.8; Oglethorpe, 23.9; Paulding, 28.6; Peach, 23.8; Pickens, 24.1; Pierce, 20.4; Pike, 22.5; Polk, 29.1; Pulaski, 23.1; Putnam, 19.9; Quitman, 16.3; Randolph, 21.4; Richmond, 24.1; Rockdale, 26.3; Schley, 17.2; Screven, 25.3; Seminole, 22.5; Spalding, 23.6; Stephens, 23.2; Stewart, 16.3; Sumter, 22.5; Talbot, 15.2; Taliaferro, 19.8; Tattnall, 23.2; Taylor, 21.9; Telfair, 18.4; Terrell, 28.4; Thomas, 20.9; Tift, 25.5; Toombs, 20.6; Treutlen, 19.0; Troup, 16.9; Turner, 21.5; Twiggs, 17.5; Upson, 16.9; Walker, 30.5; Walton, 28.9; Ware, 19.9; Warren, 28.0; Washington, 23.4; Wayne, 23.7; Webster, 15.5; Wheeler, 20.7; White, 26.2; Whitfield, 27.6; Wilcox, 21.4; Wilkes, 20.4; Wilkinson, 20.2; and Worth, 23.4.

Illinois: Alexander, 37.0; Jackson, 32.5; Massac, 14.9; Pulaski, 27.0; and Randolph, 17.2.

Kansas: Chautauqua, 14.7; Cowley, 15.1; and Montgomery, 16.5.

Kentucky: Ballard, 25.9; Barren, 20.5; Calloway, 25.4; Carlisle, 27.3; Christian, 16.6; Fulton—Area I, 30.5; Fulton—Area II, 49.7; Graves, 25.7; Hickman, 33.0; Hop-

kins, 129; McCracken, 259; Marshall, 260; Metcalf, 113; and Trigg, 166.

Louisiana: Acadia—Area I, 314; Acadia—Area II, 298; Acadia—Area III, 289; Allen, 261; Ascension, 165; Assumption, 229; Avoyelles, 354; Beauregard, 211; Bienville, 187; Bossier, 308; Caddo, 317; Calcasieu, 218; Caldwell, 277; Cameron—Area I, 210; Cameron—Area II, 195; Catahoula, 319; Claiborne, 191; Concordia, 361; DeSoto, 211; East Baton Rouge, 186; East Carroll, 429; East Feliciana, 219; Evangeline, 288; Franklin, 326; Grant, 238; Iberia, 232; Iberville, 206; Jackson, 189; Jefferson, 189; Jefferson Davis, 278; Lafayette—Area I, 232; Lafayette—Area II, 300; La Fourche, 198; La Salle, 238; Lincoln, 194; Livingston, 237; Madison, 411; Morehouse, 329; Natchitoches, 277; Orleans, 231; Ouachita, 291; Pointe Coupee, 356; Rapides—Area I, 220; Rapides—Area II, 399; Red River, 266; Richland, 312; Sabine, 190; St. Charles, 303; St. Helena, 191; St. James, 231; St. John the Baptist, 159; St. Landry, 322; St. Martin, 294; St. Mary, 215; St. Tammany, 188; Tangipahoa, 225; Tensas, 402; Union, 198; Vermilion—Area I, 257; Vermilion—Area II, 242; Vermilion—Area III, 237; Vernon, 190; Washington, 269; Webster, 193; West Baton Rouge, 233; West Carroll, 344; West Feliciana, 178; and Winn, 197.

Mississippi: Adams, 255; Alcorn, 261; Amite, 249; Attala, 228; Benton, 240; Bolivar, 399; Calhoun, 239; Carroll—Delta Area, 300; Carroll—Hill Area, 217; Chickasaw, 220; Choctaw, 206; Claiborne, 251; Clarke, 221; Clay, 193; Coahoma, 428; Copiah, 231; Covington, 266; De Soto—Delta Area, 453; De Soto—Hill Area, 283; Forrest, 234; Franklin, 241; George, 234; Greene, 210; Grenada, 216; Hancock, 214; Harrison, 227; Hinds, 251; Holmes—Delta Area, 478; Holmes—Hill Area, 205; Humphreys, 391; Issaquena, 351; Itawamba, 218; Jackson, 218; Jasper, 248; Jefferson, 267; Jefferson Davis, 264; Jones, 276; Kemper, 202; Lafayette, 227; Lamar, 245; Lauderdale, 210; Lawrence, 251; Leake, 254; Lee, 251; Leflore, 394; Lincoln, 243; Lowndes, 209; Madison, 258; Marion, 256; Marshall, 229; Monroe, 228; Montgomery, 213; Neshoba, 255; Newton, 245; Noxubee, 198; Oktibbeha, 192; Panola, 288; Pearl River, 217; Perry, 224; Pike, 247; Pontotoc, 253; Prentiss, 236; Quitman, 414; Rankin, 262; Scott, 280; Sharkey, 415; Simpson, 276; Smith, 300; Stone, 225; Sunflower, 377; Tallahatchie—Delta Area, 398; Tallahatchie—Hill Area, 228; Tate, 320; Tippah, 250; Tishomingo, 230; Tunica, 458; Union, 258; Walthall, 281; Warren, 301; Washington, 419; Wayne, 211; Webster, 233; Wilkinson, 221; Winston, 231; Yalobusha, 222; Yazoo—Delta Area, 408; and Yazoo—Hill Area, 260.

Missouri: Barton, 125; Bellinger, 193; Butler (Ash Hill Township), 345; Butler (Beaver Dam Township), 221; Butler (Black River Township), 219; Butler (Coon Island Township), 276; Butler (Epps Township), 229; Butler (Gillis Bluff Township), 354; Butler (Neely

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North Carolina: Alamance, 241; Alexander, 304; Anson, 293; Beaufort, 296; Bertie, 297; Bladen, 291; Brunswick, 276; Burke, 298; Cabarrus, 285; Caldwell, 298; Camden, 315; Carteret, 258; Caswell, 238; Catawba, 341; Chatham, 229; Chowan, 302; Cleveland, 425; Columbus, 308; Craven, 283; Cumberland, 304; Currituck, 357; Davidson, 290; Davie, 295; Duplin,

304; Durham, 264; Edgecombe, 274; Forsyth, 256; Franklin, 274; Gaston, 328; Gates, 312; Granville, 253; Greene, 257; Guilford, 267; Halifax, 315; Harnett, 370; Hertford, 322; Hoke, 394; Hyde, 324; Iredell, 344; Johnston, 314; Jones, 246; Lee, 298; Lenoir, 276; Lincoln, 393; McDowell, 262; Martin, 279; Mecklenburg, 295; Montgomery, 256; Moore, 257; Nash, 305; New Hanover, 279; Northampton, 334; Onslow, 268; Orange, 250; Pamlico, 296; Pasquotank, 291; Pender, 247; Perquimans, 311; Person, 278; Pitt, 260; Polk, 303; Randolph, 237; Richmond, 278; Robeson, 335; Rockingham, 190; Rowan, 331; Rutherford, 351; Sampson, 336; Scotland, 345; Stanly, 280; Tyrrell, 289; Union, 307; Vance, 292; Wake, 258; Warren, 291; Washington, 278; Wayne, 280; Wilkes, 243; Wilson, 298; and Yadkin, 255.

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South Carolina: Abbeville, 254; Aiken, 306; Allendale, 276; Anderson, 333; Bamberg, 278; Barnwell, 289; Beaufort, 133; Berkeley, 217; Calhoun, 346; Charleston, 139; Cherokee, 324; Chester, 267; Chesterfield, 286; Clarendon, 294; Colleton, 247; Darlington, 313; Dillon, 376; Dorchester, 271; Edgefield, 324; Fairfield, 239; Florence, 296; Georgetown, 210; Greenville, 356; Greenwood, 221; Hampton, 260; Horry, 280; Jasper, 172; Kershaw, 243; Lancaster, 273; Laurens, 317; Lee, 342; Lexington, 290; McCormick, 213; Marion, 327; Marlboro, 325; Newberry, 269; Oconee, 313; Orangeburg, 332; Pickens, 371; Richland, 222; Saluda, 302; Spartanburg, 319; Sumter, 326; Union, 228; Williamsburg, 312; and York, 283.

Tennessee: Bedford, 250; Benton, 227; Blount, 187; Bradley, 245; Cannon, 228;

Carroll, 281; Chester, 279; Coffee, 243; Crockett, 368; Davidson, 211; Decatur, 208; DeKalb, 206; Dickson, 251; Dyer, 385; Fayette, 258; Franklin, 277; Gibson, 331; Giles, 241; Grundy, 278; Hamilton, 254; Hardeman, 253; Hardin, 207; Haywood, 323; Henderson, 286; Henry, 236; Hickman, 250; Humphreys, 228; Knox, 246; Lake, 451; Lauderdale, 410; Lawrence, 270; Lewis, 252; Lincoln, 278; Loudon, 204; McMinn, 228; McNairy, 274; Madison, 290; Marion, 283; Marshall, 242; Maury, 224; Meigs, 218; Monroe, 188; Moore, 205; Obion, 319; Overton, 166; Perry, 225; Polk, 293; Rhea, 155; Roane, 148; Rutherford, 257; Sequatchie, 99; Shelby, 295; Stewart, 192; Tipton, 394; Van Buren, 138; Warren, 210; Wayne, 219; Weakley, 264; White, 199; Williamson, 230; and Wilson, 214.

Texas: Anderson, 149; Andrews, 114; Angelina, 229; Aransas, 206; Archer, 107; Armstrong, 140; Atascosa, 110; Austin, 198; Bailey, 164; Bandera, 105; Bastrop—Area I, 141; Bastrop—Area II, 148; Bastrop—Area III, 88; Bastrop—Area IV, 110; Bastrop—Area V, 105; Bastrop—Area VI, 70; Baylor, 118; Bee, 116; Bell, 150; Bexar, 120; Blanco, 100; Borden, 141; Bosque, 112; Bowie, 194; Brazoria, 226; Brazos, 202; Brewster, 226; Briscoe—Area I, 153; Briscoe—Area II, 112; Brooks, 88; Brown, 105; Burleson—Area I, 123; Burleson—Area II, 273; Burnet, 113; Caldwell, 139; Calhoun, 216; Callahan, 101; Cameron, 252; Camp, 147; Carson, 86; Cass, 177; Castro, 143; Chambers, 198; Cherokee, 151; Childress, 128; Clay, 127; Cochran, 145; Coke, 96; Coleman, 117; Collin, 231; Collingsworth, 150; Colorado, 176; Comal—Area I, 138; Comal—Area II, 96; Comanche, 83; Concho, 135; Cooke, 149; Coryell, 117; Cottle, 129; Crockett, 163; Crosby, 190; Dallas, 197; Dawson, 199; Deaf Smith, 138; Delta, 263; Denton, 175; DeWitt, 125; Dickens, 155; Dimmit, 154; Donley, 157; Duval, 84; Eastland, 78; Ector, 129; Ellis, 196; El Paso, 692; Erath, 76; Falls, 157; Fannin, 236; Fayette, 140; Fisher, 147; Floyd, 156; Foard, 164; Fort Bend, 247; Franklin, 169; Freestone, 135; Frio—Area I, 95; Frio—Area II, 48; Gaines, 127; Galveston, 148; Garza, 186; Gillespie, 105; Glasscock, 135; Goliad, 110; Gonzales, 131; Gray, 154; Grayson, 206; Gregg, 160; Grimes, 185; Guadalupe, 133; Hale, 151; Hall, 145; Hamilton, 118; Hardeman, 131; Hardin, 158; Harris, 192; Harrison, 172; Haskell, 156; Hays—Area I, 94; Hays—Area II, 134; Hemphill—Area I, 153; Hemphill—Area II, 109; Henderson, 158; Hidalgo, 206; Hill, 165; Hockley, 176; Hood, 77; Hopkins, 178; Houston, 184; Howard, 154; Hudspeth, 448; Hunt, 212; Hutchinson, 75; Irion, 124; Jack, 96; Jackson, 180; Jasper, 142; Jeff Davis, 123; Jefferson, 189; Jim Hogg, 115; Jim Wells, 115; Johnson, 159; Jones, 131; Karnes, 117; Kaufman, 182; Kendall, 89; Kenedy, 96; Kent, 124; Kerr, 108; Kimble, 97; King, 140; Kinney, 123; Kleberg, 126; Knox, 160; Lamar, 215; Lamb, 213; Lampasas, 111; LaSalle—Area I, 48; LaSalle—Area II, 56; Lavaca, 144; Lee, 108;

Leon, 145; Liberty, 217; Limestone, 139; Lipscomb, 70; Live Oak, 116; Llano, 75; Loving, 238; Lubbock, 198; Lynn, 208; McCulloch, 126; McLennan, 148; McMullen, 128; Madison, 150; Marion, 132; Martin, 154; Mason, 80; Matagorda, 235; Maverick, 274; Medina, 96; Menard, 110; Midland, 114; Milam, 152; Mills, 95; Mitchell, 138; Montague, 108; Montgomery, 152; Moore, 103; Morris, 175; Motley, 156; Nacogdoches, 184; Navarro, 167; Newton, 133; Nolan, 139; Nueces, 218; Ochiltree, 98; Orange, 203; Palo Pinto, 151; Panola, 170; Parker, 97; Parmer, 159; Pecos—Area I, 347; Pecos—Area II, 231; Polk, 214; Presidio—Area I, 218; Presidio—Area II, 412; Rains, 160; Randall, 140; Red River, 192; Reeves, 302; Refugio, 223; Roberts, 103; Robertson—Area I, 105; Robertson—Area II, 245; Rockwall, 228; Runnels, 148; Rusk, 155; Sabine, 181; San Augustine, 185; San Jacinto—Area I, 274; San Jacinto—Area II, 183; San Jacinto—Area III, 109; San Patricio, 243; San Saba, 115; Schleicher, 161; Scurry, 140; Shackelford, 94; Shelby, 189; Smith, 153; Somervell, 91; Starr, 95; Stephens, 76; Sterling, 134; Stonewall, 139; Sutton, 126; Swisher, 138; Tarrant, 161; Taylor, 114; Terrell, 145; Terry, 164; Throckmorton, 92; Titus, 171; Tom Green, 149; Travis, 136; Trinity, 194; Tyler, 203; Upshur, 154; Uvalde, 70; Van Zandt, 164; Victoria, 179; Walker, 165; Waller, 186; Ward, 320; Washington, 168; Webb, 78; Wharton, 242; Wheeler, 169; Wichita, 155; Wilbarger, 184; Willacy, 225; Williamson, 163; Wilson—Area I, 114; Wilson—Area II, 85; Wise, 128; Wood, 160; Yoakum, 121; Young, 100; Zapata, 68; and Zavala, 75.

Virginia: Amelia, 242; Brunswick, 247; Charlotte, 250; Chesterfield, 259; Dinwiddie, 266; Greensville, 299; Halifax, 247; Isle of Wight, 287; Lunenburg, 259; Mecklenburg, 264; Nansemond, 335; New Kent, 280; Norfolk, 304; Nottoway, 270; Pittsylvania, 163; Prince Edward, 178; Prince George, 254; Princess Anne, 321; Southampton, 304; Surry, 282; and Sussex, 265.

(Section 301 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, 52 Stat. 41, 202; 7 U.S.C., Sup., 1301 (b) (13), as amended by 54 Stat. 728)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 31st day of December, 1941. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9915; Filed, December 31, 1941; 11:33 a. m.]

PART 728—WHEAT

SUBPART D—1942

1942 County Normal Yields of Wheat

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 301 (b) (13) (A) and (C) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 41, 202; 54 Stat. 727, 728; 7 U.S.C.,

Sup. V, 1301 (b) 13 (A) and (C)), as amended, the county normal yields of wheat for 1942 are as follows:

§ 728.304 1942 county normal yields of wheat. The county normal yields of wheat for 1942 are identical with the county normal yields of wheat for 1942 established by the Secretary pursuant to the provisions of sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, which are listed in Supplement Number 6 to the 1942 Agricultural Conservation Program Bulletin. (52 Stat. 41, 202, 54 Stat. 727, 728; 7 U.S.C., Sup. V, 1301 (b) 13 (A) and (C))

Done at Washington, D. C., this 31st day of December 1941. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9912; Filed, December 31, 1941; 11:30 a. m.]

CHAPTER VIII—SUGAR DIVISION OF THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

[G.S.Q.R. Series 9, No. 1]

PART 821—SUGAR QUOTAS

SUGAR CONSUMPTION REQUIREMENTS AND QUOTAS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1942

Pursuant to the authority conferred upon the Secretary of Agriculture under the Sugar Act of 1937, as amended, the following regulations are hereby prescribed, which shall have the force and effect of law and shall remain in force and effect until amended or superseded by regulations hereafter made by the Secretary of Agriculture:

§ 821.301 Consumption requirements for 1942. It is hereby determined, pursuant to Section 201 of the Sugar Act of 1937, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the "act"), that the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the continental United States for the calendar year 1942 is 6,666,890 short tons of sugar, raw value, and that, in order to make available that amount of sugar, a quantity of 8,032,074 short tons of sugar, raw value, is required as a consumption determination. (Sec. 201, 50 Stat. 904; 7 U.S.C. 1111)

§ 821.302 Quotas for domestic areas—(a) Original quotas. There are hereby established, pursuant to section 202 of the said act, for domestic sugar-producing areas, for the calendar year 1942, the following quotas:

Area:	Quotas in terms of short tons, raw value
Domestic beet sugar.....	1,862,811
Mainland cane sugar.....	504,995
Hawaii.....	1,127,420
Puerto Rico.....	959,088
Virgin Islands.....	10,716

(Sec. 202, 50 Stat. 905; 7 U. S. C. 1112)

§ 821.303 Other quotas—(a) Original quotas. There are hereby established,

pursuant to section 202 of the said act, for foreign countries and the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands, for the calendar year 1942, the following quotas:

Quotas in terms of short tons, raw value	
Area:	
Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands	1,237,764
Cuba	2,297,533
Foreign countries other than Cuba	31,747

(Sec. 202, 50 Stat. 905; 7 U.S.C. 1112)

§ 821.304 *Proration of quota for foreign countries other than Cuba*—(a) *Original prorations.* The quota for foreign countries other than Cuba is hereby prorated, pursuant to section 202 of the said act, among such countries, as follows:

Prorations in pounds, raw value	
Country:	
Argentina	18,567
Canada	718,651
China & Hongkong	366,983
Costa Rica	26,235
Dominican Republic	8,493,922
Dutch East Indies	269,249
Guatemala	426,579
Haiti, Republic of	1,173,898
Honduras	4,372,206
Mexico	7,683,054
Nicaragua	13,018,921
Peru	14,156,495
Salvador	10,455,564
United Kingdom	446,659
Venezuela	369,368
Other Countries	997,629
Subtotal	62,994,000
Unallotted Reserve	500,000
Total	63,494,000

(Sec. 202, 50 Stat. 905; 7 U.S.C. 1112)

§ 821.305 *Direct-consumption portion of quotas*—(a) *Domestic areas.* The quotas established in § 821.302 hereof for the following listed areas may be filled by direct-consumption sugar not in excess of the following amount for each such area:

Amount of direct-consumption sugar in terms of short tons, raw value	
Area:	
Hawaii	29,616
Puerto Rico	126,033
Virgin Islands	0

(b) *Other areas.* The quotas established in § 821.303 hereof for the following listed areas may be filled by direct-consumption sugar not in excess of the following amount for each such area:

Amount of direct-consumption sugar in terms of short tons, raw value	
Area:	
Commonwealth of Philippine Islands	80,214
Cuba	375,000

(Sec. 207, 50 Stat. 907; 7 U.S.C. 1117)

§ 821.306 *Liquid sugar quotas.* There are hereby established, pursuant to section 208 of the said act, for foreign countries, for the calendar year 1942, quotas for liquid sugar as follows:

In terms of wine gallons of 72% total sugar content	
Country:	
Cuba	7,970,558
Dominican Republic	830,894
Other foreign countries	0

(Sec. 208, 50 Stat. 908; 7 U.S.C. 1118)

§ 821.307 *Restrictions on marketing and shipment.* (a) For the calendar year 1942, all persons are hereby forbidden, pursuant to section 209 of the said act, from bringing or importing into the continental United States from the Territory of Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands, or any foreign country, any sugar or liquid sugar after the quota for such area, or the proration of any such quota, has been filled.

(b) For the calendar year 1942, all persons are hereby forbidden, pursuant to section 209 of the said act, from shipping, transporting, or marketing in interstate commerce, or in competition with sugar or liquid sugar shipped, transported, or marketed in interstate or foreign commerce, any sugar or liquid sugar produced from sugar beets or sugarcane grown in either the domestic beet sugar area or the mainland cane sugar area after the quota for such area has been filled. (Sec. 209, 50 Stat. 908; 7 U.S.C. 1119; sec. 504, 50 Stat. 915; 7 U.S.C. 1174)

§ 821.308 *Inapplicability of quota regulations.* The regulations in this part shall not apply to (a) the first 10 tons, raw value, of sugar or liquid sugar imported from any foreign country, other than Cuba; (b) the first 10 tons, raw value, of sugar or liquid sugar imported from any foreign country, other than Cuba, for religious, sacramental, educational, or experimental purposes; (c) liquid sugar imported from any foreign country, other than Cuba, in individual sealed containers not in excess of 1½ gallons each; or (d) any sugar or liquid sugar imported, brought into, or produced or manufactured in, the United States for the distillation of alcohol, or for livestock feed, or for the production of livestock feed. (Sec. 212, 50 Stat. 909; 7 U.S.C. 1122)

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the District of Columbia, city of Washington, this 31st day of December 1941.

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9943; Filed, December 31, 1941; 1:58 p. m.]

CHAPTER IX—SURPLUS MARKETING ADMINISTRATION

PART 930—MILK IN TOLEDO, OHIO, MARKETING AREA

ORDER SUSPENDING CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF ORDER NO. 30, AS AMENDED,¹ REGULATING THE HANDLING OF MILK IN THE TOLEDO, OHIO, MARKETING AREA

Pursuant to the powers conferred upon the Secretary of Agriculture by section 8c (16) (A) of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, it is hereby

¹ 6 F.R. 4774.

found that the provisions of the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Toledo, Ohio, marketing area, which are set forth below, obstruct and do not tend, under present conditions, to effectuate the declared policy of such act, and such provisions are suspended effective as of 11:59 p. m., e. s. t., November 30, 1941.

The provisions of said order, as amended, which are herewith suspended are as follows:

- (1) § 930.1 (a) (9), (10), (11), and (12);
- (2) The last sentence of § 930.3 (a)
- (3) reading as follows:

Such pay roll shall show also for each producer his total delivery of market-share milk and excess milk;

- (3) The phrase "prior to August 1, 1940," wherever it appears in § 930.6 (b) (1);

- (4) § 930.6 (b) (2);

- (5) The phrase "prior to August 1, 1940," wherever it appears in § 930.7 (b);
- (6) § 930.7 (c), (e), and (f).

Issued at Washington, D. C., on this 31st day of December 1941. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] ROBERT H. SHIELDS,
Assistant to the Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9911; Filed, December 31, 1941; 11:30 a. m.]

TITLE 10—ARMY: WAR DEPARTMENT

CHAPTER VII—PERSONNEL

PART 73—APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND CHAPLAINS²

OFFICERS APPOINTED IN THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF SEPTEMBER 22, 1941

§ 73.200 *Appointment; general provisions.*⁴

(d) Citizens' Military Training Camp graduates of the following categories, who prior to February 1, 1942, meet all requirements for appointment, will be tendered appointment in the Army of the United States, notwithstanding the limitations of AR 605-10³ and §§ 73.200 to 73.218:

(1) Graduates of the 1939 White Course who were recommended for the Blue Course, and who applied for and were rejected for the 1940 camps due to quota restrictions.

(2) 1939 Blue Course trainees who were recommended for further training, who applied for and were rejected for the 1940 camps due to quota restrictions.

² Acting Pursuant to Authority Delegated by the Secretary of Agriculture under the Act of April 4, 1940 (54 Stat. 81; 6 F.R. 5192).

³ § 73.200 (d) is amended.

⁴ 6 F.R. 5660, 5623.

⁵ Administrative regulations of the War Department relative to officers appointed in the Army of the United States.

(3) Graduates of the 1940 White Course who were recommended for the Blue Course.

(4) 1940 Blue Course Trainees who were recommended for future training.

Those graduates who do not meet all requirements prior to February 1, 1942, will not be tendered appointments based on this training.

Graduates who are so qualified except for age will be tendered appointments on attaining the age of 21 years.

The Appointees will be available to the corps area commanders for active duty on the same basis as are Reserve Officers. (Act September 22, 1941, Public Law 252, 77th Cong.) [Letter AGO dated December 27, 1941, AG 210-1 (12-23-41) RB-A]

[SEAL]

E. S. ADAMS,
Major General.
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 42-11; Filed, January 2, 1942; 10:53 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

CHAPTER I—CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Amendment 20-31, Civil Air Regulations]

PART 20—PILOT CERTIFICATES

SIMULATED INSTRUMENT FLIGHT IN SINGLE-PLACE AIRCRAFT

At a session of the Civil Aeronautics Board held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 27th day of December 1941.

Acting pursuant to the authority vested in it by the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 205 (a), and 601 (a) of said Act, and finding that its action is desirable in the public interest and is necessary to carry out the provisions of, and to exercise and perform its powers and duties under, said Act, the Civil Aeronautics Board amends the Civil Air Regulations as follows:

Effective December 27, 1941, Part 20 of the Civil Air Regulations is amended as follows:

By adding a new paragraph (d) to § 20.68¹ to read as follows:

§ 20.68 *Simulated instrument flights.*

(d) Notwithstanding provisions of (a), (b), and (c) of this section, a member of the Armed Forces of the United States may operate single-place aircraft in simulated instrument flight: *Provided*, Such flights shall be made only during the hours of daylight, in accordance with contact flight rules, *And provided further*, Each such aircraft is accompanied by and under the continuous control by radio of a competent observer in an escort aircraft.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL]

FRED A. TOOMBS,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10; Filed, January 2, 1942; 9:27 a. m.]

¹ 6 F.R. 2642.

PART 20—PILOT RATING

AERONAUTICAL SKILL AND EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENTS FOR A PILOT CERTIFICATE ON TWO-CONTROL NON-SPINNABLE AIRPLANES WITH NOSE WHEEL TYPE LANDING GEAR

Correction

The number of § 20.6161 (*Solo flight restrictions after first solo*) in F. R. Doc. 41-9808 appearing on page 6789 of the issue for Tuesday, December 30, 1941, is corrected to read: § 20.6101.

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

CHAPTER VI—SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

[Amendment No. 124]

AMENDING THE REGULATIONS SO AS TO DELETE CERTAIN PARAGRAPHS

By virtue of the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 885) and the authority vested in me by the rules and regulations prescribed by the President thereunder, I hereby amend, effective immediately upon the filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register, the Selective Service Regulations, Volume Three,¹ Section XX, in the following manner:

By deleting paragraphs 339 and 341.

LEWIS B. HERSHEY,
Director.

DECEMBER 30, 1941.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9937; Filed, December 31, 1941; 12:10 p. m.]

PART 623—CLASSIFICATION PROCEDURE

AMENDMENT TO SELECTIVE SERVICE REGULATIONS, SECOND EDITION

As Director of Selective Service, I hereby amend the Selective Service Regulations, Second Edition, Part 623,² by striking out the words "Report of Physical Examination (Form 221)" wherever they may appear therein and by substituting therefor the words "Report of Physical Examination and Induction (Form 221)." (54 Stat. 885; 50 U.S.C., Supp., 301-318, inclusive; E.O. No. 8545, 5 F.R. 3779)

Effective January 1, 1942.

LEWIS B. HERSHEY,
Director.

DECEMBER 30, 1941.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9938; Filed, December 31, 1941; 12:10 p. m.]

[No. 38]

ORDER PRESCRIBING FORMS

By virtue of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 885) and the authority vested in me by the rules and regulations prescribed by the President thereunder, and more particularly the provisions of Paragraph 163 and Ap-

¹ 5 F.R. 3923.

² 6 F.R. 6611, 6643.

pendix A to Volume One¹ of the Selective Service Regulations, I hereby prescribe the following change in DSS forms:

Addition of a new form designated as DSS Form 220, entitled "List of Defects," effective immediately upon the filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register.

The foregoing addition shall, effective immediately upon the filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register, become a part of Appendix A to Volume One, Selective Service Regulations.

LEWIS B. HERSHEY,
Director.

DECEMBER 12, 1941.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9944; Filed, December 31, 1941; 3:51 p. m.]

CHAPTER IX—OFFICE OF PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT

SUBCHAPTER B—PRIORITIES DIVISION

PART 933—COPPER

Extension of General Preference Order No. M-9-a

Section 933.2 (*General Preference Order No. M-9-a*² issued August 2, 1941) is hereby extended, to expire on January 15, 1942. (P.D. Reg. 1, Aug. 27, 1941, 6 F.R. 4489; O.P.M. Reg. 3 Amended, Sept. 2, 1941, 6 F.R. 4865; E.O. 8629, Jan. 7, 1941, 6 F.R. 191; E.O. 8875, Aug. 28, 1941, 6 F.R. 4483; sec. 2 (a), Public No. 671, 76th Cong., Third Session, as amended by Public No. 89, 77th Cong., First Session, sec. 9, Public No. 783, 76th Cong., Third Session)

Issued this 31st day of December 1941.

J. S. KNOWLSON,
Acting Director of Priorities.

[F. R. Doc. 42-18; Filed, January 2, 1942; 10:59 a. m.]

PART 933—COPPER

Supplementary Order No. M-9-b as Amended December 31, 1941, To Conserve the Supply and Direct the Distribution of Copper Scrap and Copper Base Alloy Scrap

Section 933.3 (*Supplementary Order No. M-9-b*) is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Whereas the national defense requirements have created a shortage of Copper, as hereinafter defined, for defense, for private account, and for export, and it is necessary in the public interest and to promote the defense of the United States to conserve the supply and direct the distribution of Scrap material whose principal ingredient is Copper or Copper Base Alloy;

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered, That:

§ 933.3 *Supplementary Order No. M-9-b as amended December 31, 1941—*

¹ 5 F.R. 3785.

² 6 F.R. 3889.

(a) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this Supplementary Order:

(1) "Scrap" means all Copper or Copper Base Alloy materials or objects which are the waste or by-product of industrial fabrication, or which have been discarded on account of obsolescence, failure or other reason.

(2) "Copper" means Copper metal which has been refined by any process of electrolysis or fire refining to a grade and in a form suitable for fabrication such as cathodes, wire bars, ingot bars, ingots, cakes, billets, wedge bars or other refined shapes, or Copper shot or other forms produced by a Refiner.

(3) "Copper base alloy" means any alloy in the composition of which the percentage of Copper metal by weight equals or exceeds the percentage of all other metals.

(4) "Copper products" means fabricated products made of Copper or Copper Base Alloys.

(5) "Brass mill scrap" means that Scrap which is a waste or byproduct of industrial fabrication of products produced by Brass Mills.

(6) "Brass mill" means one which rolls, draws or extrudes castings made in its own plant of Copper or Copper Base Alloys, or one which rolls, draws or extrudes refinery shapes of Copper or Copper Base Alloys; it does not include a Mill which re-rolls, re-draws or re-extrudes products produced from refinery shapes or castings of Copper or Copper Base Alloys.

(7) "Secondary copper" means Copper or Copper Base Alloy produced as a raw material by any process of melting Scrap.

(8) "Scrap dealer" means any person regularly engaged in the business of buying and selling Scrap.

(9) "Fabricator" means any person, other than a "Foundry", who in the manufacture of Copper Products generates Scrap.

(10) "Foundry" means any person who melts and casts Copper and Copper Base Alloys into shapes and forms suitable for use without reforming.

(b) *Deliveries and melting of scrap.* Deliveries of Scrap shall hereafter be made solely in accordance with the following directions:

(1) No Person shall deliver Brass Mill Scrap except to a Scrap Dealer or to a Brass Mill; no Scrap Dealer who receives delivery of Brass Mill Scrap shall in turn deliver such Scrap to any melter thereof other than a Brass Mill.

(2) No Person shall deliver Scrap other than Brass Mill Scrap except:

(i) To a Scrap Dealer; or

(ii) To a Person specifically authorized by the Director of Priorities to receive deliveries of such quantities of Scrap.

(3) No Scrap Dealer shall hereafter melt Scrap, including Scrap on hand at the date of this Order, unless specifically authorized by the Director of Priorities.

(4) No Scrap Dealer shall hereafter accept delivery of Scrap unless:

(i) Such Scrap Dealer shall, during the preceding 60 days, have sold or otherwise disposed of Scrap to an amount at least equal in weight to the Scrap Inventory of such Scrap Dealer on the date of acceptance of delivery of Scrap (which inventory shall exclude such delivery), and

(ii) Such Scrap Dealer shall have filed with the Office of Production Management such reports as may from time to time be required by the Office of Production Management.

(c) *Application for authorization.* Any Person desiring to obtain authorization with respect to a delivery or deliveries to him of specific quantities of Scrap for processing or melting, should make application on Form PD-130 to the Office of Production Management, Ref: M-9-b.

(d) *Basis of authorization.* Authorizations to receive deliveries of Scrap will be made by the Director of Priorities to assure the satisfaction of all defense requirements. After the satisfaction of all such defense requirements, deliveries of any residual supply will be authorized by the Director of Priorities for essential and other civilian requirements. In giving such authorizations, the Director of Priorities may take into consideration possible dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment and the necessity of keeping a plant in operation so that it may be able to fill future Defense Orders.

(e) *Disposal of scrap generated by a fabricator.* No Fabricator shall use, melt or dispose of any Scrap generated in his operations in any way other than by sale, without the specific authorization of the Director of Priorities. In no event shall any Fabricator keep on hand more than thirty days' accumulation of Scrap generated in his operations unless such accumulation aggregates less than five tons. All Fabricators generating Scrap in any operation in excess of 2,000 pounds in any calendar month, shall report on Form PD-226 on or before the 15th day of the following month to the Office of Production Management, Ref: M-9-b setting forth Scrap Inventory at the beginning of the previous calendar month, accumulations and sales during such month, inventory at the end of such month and such other information as the Director of Priorities may request from time to time.

(f) *Toll agreement.* No Person shall hereafter deliver Scrap and no Person shall accept same for converting, remelting or other processing under any existing or future toll agreement, conversion agreement or other form of agreement by which title remains vested in a Person other than the one delivering the Scrap or which agreement is contingent upon repurchase of processed material in any quantities equivalent or otherwise, by the Person selling the Scrap, unless and until such an agreement shall have

been approved by the Director of Priorities. Any Person desiring to have such an agreement approved must file with the Office of Production Management a statement setting forth the names of the parties to such agreement, the material involved as to kind and grade, the form of the same, the estimated tonnage involved, the estimated rate of delivery, the length of time such agreement or other similar agreement has been in force, the duration of the agreement, the purpose for which the processed material is to be used, and any other pertinent data that would justify such approval.

(g) *Use of material.* Any Person who obtains delivery of Scrap in accordance with the terms of this Order shall use such Scrap, or an equivalent amount thereof, only for the purposes for which acceptance of the delivery was authorized.

(h) *Restriction on acceptance of castings or secondary copper.* No Person shall hereafter knowingly accept delivery of Secondary Copper or castings made therefrom, which have been obtained by melting and processing Scrap delivered to the melter or processor contrary to the provisions of this Order.

(i) *Priority control.* All of the provisions and definitions of Priorities Regulation No. 1, issued by the Director of Priorities (Part 944) as amended from time to time, are hereby included as a part of this Order with the same effect as if specifically set forth herein, except as otherwise specifically provided herein.

(j) *Remelting by railroads and utilities.* Nothing herein contained shall prevent a railroad or public utility company whose customary practice has been to remelt or process within its own plants, and for its own use Scrap created by its own operations or obsolescence, from continuing to do so in the manner and to the extent of its previous practice.

(k) *Specific directions.* The Director of Priorities may from time to time issue specific directions to any person as to the source, destination, or amount of Scrap to be delivered or acquired by such person.

(l) *Communications.* All reports to be filed, applications for authorization to receive delivery of Scrap, and other communications concerning this Order, should be addressed to the Office of Production Management, Washington, D. C., Ref: M-9-b.

(m) *P-61 revoked.* Preference Rating Order for Copper Scrap, and Copper Base Alloy Scrap, P-61, issued October 18, 1941, is hereby revoked.

(n) This Order may be revoked or modified by the Director of Priorities at any time; shall take effect immediately, and, unless previously terminated, shall expire on the 31st day of March, 1942. (P.D. Reg. 1, Aug. 27, 1941, 6 F.R. 4489; O.P.M. Reg. 3 Amended, Sept. 2, 1941, 6 F.R. 4865; E.O. 8629, Jan. 7, 1941, 6 F.R. 191; E.O. 8875, Aug. 28, 1941, 6 F.R. 4483; sec. 2 (a), Public No. 671, 76th Cong.,

Third Session, as amended by Public No. 89, 77th Congress, First Session; sec. 9, Public No. 783, 76th Cong., Third Session)

Issued this 31 day of December 1941.

J. S. KNOWLSON,
Acting Director of Priorities.

[F. R. Doc. 42-14; Filed, January 2, 1942;
10:58 a. m.]

PART 935—POLYVINYL CHLORIDE

Amendment No. 1 to General Preference Order No. M-10 to Direct the Use and Distribution of Polyvinyl Chloride

Section 935.1 (*General Preference Order No. M-10*) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Whereas the national defense requirements have created a shortage of Polyvinyl Chloride, as hereinafter defined, for defense, for private account and for export, and it is necessary, in the public interest and to promote the defense of the United States, to conserve the supply and direct the distribution thereof;

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered, That:

§ 935.1 *General Preference Order M-10*—(a) *Definitions*. For the purposes of this Order:

(1) "Polyvinyl Chloride" means polymerized vinyl chloride and its co-polymer with vinyl acetate, containing 92% or more of vinyl chloride, whether plasticized or unplasticized, and includes the materials known by the trade names of Kero seal and Vinylite.

(2) "Producer" means any person engaged in the production of Polyvinyl Chloride and includes any person who has Polyvinyl Chloride produced for him pursuant to toll agreement.

(b) *Applicability of Priorities Regulation No. 1*. This Order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to the provisions of Priorities Regulation No. 1, as amended from time to time, except to the extent that any provision hereof may be inconsistent therewith, in which case the provisions of this Order shall govern.

(c) *Restrictions on deliveries*. On and after January 1, 1942, no deliveries of Polyvinyl Chloride shall be made by any Producer, except as may be specifically directed by the Director of Priorities; and no person shall accept delivery of Polyvinyl Chloride made in violation of the foregoing clause. At the beginning of each calendar month the Director of Priorities will issue to all Producers specific directions covering deliveries of Polyvinyl Chloride which may be made by such Producers during such month. Such directions will be made primarily to insure the satisfaction of all defense requirements and to provide an adequate supply for essential civilian uses, and they may be made at the discretion of

the Director of Priorities without regard to any preference rating assigned to particular contracts or orders.

(d) *Intra-company transactions*. The prohibitions or restrictions contained in this Order with respect to deliveries shall, in the absence of a contrary direction, apply not only to deliveries to other persons, including affiliates and subsidiaries, but also to deliveries from one branch, division or section of a single enterprise to another branch, division or section of the same or any other enterprise owned or controlled by the same person.

(e) *Reports*. Reports shall be made by Producers at such times, on such forms and with respect to such matters as shall be prescribed by the Chemicals Branch of the Office of Production Management. In addition, persons who order or receive Polyvinyl Chloride from a Producer shall furnish to the Chemicals Branch of the Office of Production Management information with respect to requirements and use of such material at such times and on such forms as the said Chemicals Branch shall prescribe. All persons shall furnish such other and further information as the Chemicals Branch may deem necessary for the orderly and effective operation of this Order.

(f) *Notification of customers*. Producers shall, as soon as practicable, notify each of their regular customers of the requirements of this Order, but the failure to give such notice shall not excuse any person from the obligation of complying with the terms of this Order.

(g) *Violations or false statements*. Any person who violates this Order, or who wilfully falsifies any records which he is required to keep by the terms of this Order, or by the Director of Priorities, or otherwise wilfully furnishes false information to the Director of Priorities or to the Office of Production Management may be deprived of priorities assistance or may be prohibited by the Director of Priorities from obtaining further deliveries of materials subject to allocation. The Director of Priorities may also take any other action deemed appropriate, including the making of a recommendation for prosecution under section 35 (A) of the Criminal Code (18 U.S.C. 80).

(h) *Effective date*. This Order shall take effect immediately and shall continue in effect until revoked by the Director of Priorities. (P.D. Reg. 1, Aug. 27, 1941, 6 F.R. 4489; O.P.M. Reg. 3 Amended, Sept. 2, 1941, 6 F.R. 4865; E.O. 8629, Jan. 7, 1941, 6 F.R. 191; E.O. 8875, Aug. 28, 1941, 6 F.R. 4483; sec. 2 (a), Public No. 671, 76th Cong., Third Session, as amended by Public No. 89, 77th Cong., First Session; sec. 9, Public No. 783, 76th Cong., Third Session)

Issued this 31st day of December 1941.

J. S. KNOWLSON,
Acting Director of Priorities.

[F. R. Doc. 42-15; Filed, January 2, 1942;
10:58 a. m.]

PART 938—SYNTHETIC RUBBER

Amendment No. 1 to General Preference Order No. M-13 to Direct the Use and Distribution of Synthetic Rubber

Section 938.1 (*General Preference Order No. M-13*) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Whereas, the national defense requirements have created a shortage of Synthetic Rubber, as hereinafter defined, for defense, for private account and for export, and it is necessary, in the public interest and to promote the defense of the United States, to conserve the supply and direct the distribution thereof:

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered, That:

§ 938.1 *General Preference Order M-13*—(a) *Definitions*. For the purposes of this Order:

(1) "Synthetic Rubber" means all neoprenes; all butadiene types, such as the materials known by the trade names of Hycar, Perbunam, Chemigum, and Buna "S"; organic polysulphides known by the trade names of Thiokol; butyl rubber; poly iso butylene, such as the material known by the trade names of Vistanex and Synthetic "100"; and the material known by the trade name of Thiokol "RD."

(2) "Producer" means any person engaged in the production of Synthetic Rubber and includes any person who has Synthetic Rubber produced for him pursuant to toll agreement.

(b) *Applicability of Priorities Regulation No. 1*. This Order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to the provisions of Priorities Regulation No. 1, as amended from time to time, except to the extent that any provision hereof may be inconsistent therewith, in which case the provisions of this Order shall govern.

(c) *Restrictions on deliveries*. On and after January 1, 1942, no deliveries of Synthetic Rubber (not including poly iso butylene, such as the material known by the trade names of Vistanex and Synthetic "100," as to which the operative date shall be February 1, 1942) shall be made by any Producer, except as may be specifically directed by the Director of Priorities; and no person shall accept delivery of Synthetic Rubber made in violation of the foregoing clause. At the beginning of each calendar month the Director of Priorities will issue to all Producers specific directions covering deliveries of Synthetic Rubber which may be made by such Producers during such month. Such directions will be made primarily to insure the satisfaction of all defense requirements and to provide an adequate supply for essential civilian uses, and they may be made at the discretion of the Director of Priorities without regard to any preference rating assigned to particular contracts or orders.

(d) *Intra-company transactions.* The prohibitions or restrictions contained in this Order with respect to deliveries shall, in the absence of a contrary direction, apply not only to deliveries to other persons, including affiliates and subsidiaries, but also to deliveries from one branch, division or section of a single enterprise to another branch, division or section of the same or any other enterprise owned or controlled by the same person.

(e) *Reports.* Reports shall be made by Producers at such times, on such forms and with respect to such matters as shall be prescribed by the Chemicals Branch of the Office of Production Management. In addition, persons who order or receive Synthetic Rubber from a Producer shall furnish to the Chemicals Branch of the Office of Production Management information with respect to requirements and use of such material at such times and on such forms as the said Chemicals Branch shall prescribe. All persons shall furnish such other and further information as the Chemicals Branch may deem necessary for the orderly and effective operation of this Order.

(f) *Notification of customers.* Producers shall, as soon as practicable, notify each of their regular customers of the requirements of this Order, but the failure to give such notice shall not excuse any person from the obligation of complying with the terms of this Order.

(g) *Violations or false statements.* Any person who violates this Order, or who wilfully falsifies any records which he is required to keep by the terms of this Order, or by the Director of Priorities, or otherwise wilfully furnishes false information to the Director of Priorities or to the Office of Production Management may be deprived of priorities assistance or may be prohibited by the Director of Priorities from obtaining further deliveries of materials subject to allocation. The Director of Priorities may also take any other action deemed appropriate, including the making of a recommendation for prosecution under section 35 (A) of the Criminal Code (18 U.S.C. 80).

(h) *Effective date.* This Order shall take effect immediately and shall continue in effect until revoked by the Director of Priorities. (P.D. Reg. 1, Aug. 27, 1941, 6 F.R. 4489; O.P.M. Reg. 3 Amended, Sept. 2, 1941, 6 F.R. 4865; E.O. 8629, Jan. 7, 1941, 6 F.R. 191; E.O. 8875, Aug. 28, 1941, 6 F.R. 4483; sec. 2 (a), Public No. 671, 76th Cong., Third Session, as amended by Public No. 89, 77th Cong., First Session; sec. 9, Public No. 783, 76th Cong., Third Session)

Issued this 31st day of December 1941.

J. S. KNOWLSON,
Acting Director of Priorities.

[F. R. Doc. 42-17; Filed, January 2, 1942;
10:59 a. m.]

No 2—3

PART 970—CHLORINATED HYDROCARBON REFRIGERANTS

Amendment No. 1 to General Preference Order No. M-28¹ To Conserve the Supply and Direct the Distribution of Chlorinated Hydrocarbon Refrigerants

Section 970.1, paragraph (i) is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 970.1 General Preference Order M-28.

(i) *Effective date.* This Order shall take effect on the 22d day of August, 1941, and continue in effect until terminated by direction of the Director of Priorities.

This Order shall take effect immediately. (P.D. Reg. 1, Aug. 27, 1941, 6 F.R. 4489; O.P.M. Reg. 3 Amended, Sept. 2, 1941, 6 F.R. 4865; E.O. 8629, Jan. 7, 1941, 6 F.R. 191; E.O. 8875, Aug. 28, 1941, 6 F.R. 4483; sec. 2 (a), Public No. 671, 76th Cong., Third Session, as amended by Public No. 89, 77th Cong., First Session; sec. 9, Public No. 783, 76th Cong., Third Session)

Issued this 31st day of December 1941.

DONALD M. NELSON,
Director of Priorities.

[F. R. Doc. 42-16; Filed, January 2, 1942;
10:58 a. m.]

PART 1032—DIRECT-CONSUMPTION SUGAR

Interpretation No. 1 of General Preference Order No. M-55²

The following official interpretation is hereby issued by the Director of Priorities with respect to the question of when direct-consumption sugar is under the control of a Receiver within the meaning of General Preference Order No. M-55.

A large variety of situations are conceivable where sugar not in a Receiver's actual possession would nevertheless be under his control. In any case, however, sugar shall be deemed to be in his possession or under his control if delivered to him and not redelivered by him, and for such purposes the following definition of delivery adapted from the "Definition of Marketing under the Sugar Act of 1937" (Misc. 10) issued on October 9, 1940, by the United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Sugar Division, Washington, D. C. shall govern:

Any of the following shall be deemed to constitute delivery:

(a) Actual delivery by the Primary Distributor or his agent:

(1) Actual delivery of the sugar to the Receiver; or

(2) Actual delivery of the sugar to a common carrier for transportation to the Receiver, whether or not such transpor-

¹ 6 F.R. 4369.

² 6 F.R. 6427, 6650, 6651.

tation involves subsequent transshipment by means of another such carrier.

(b) Constructive delivery by the Primary Distributor or his agent:

(1) Delivery to the Receiver of a negotiable or non-negotiable warehouse receipt, or custodian's storage receipt, representing the sugar; or

(2) Acknowledgment that the sugar is held for and on behalf of the Receiver.

(c) Actual delivery by the warehouseman or the custodian:

(1) Actual delivery of the sugar to the Receiver; or

(2) Actual delivery of the sugar to a common carrier for transportation to the Receiver whether or not such transportation involves subsequent transshipment of another such carrier.

(d) Constructive delivery by the warehouseman or the custodian:

(1) Issuance to the Receiver of a negotiable or non-negotiable warehouse receipt, or a custodian's receipt, representing the sugar; or

(2) Other acknowledgment that the sugar is held for and on behalf of the Receiver.

Issued this 31st day of December 1941.

J. S. KNOWLSON,
Acting Director of Priorities.

[F. R. Doc. 42-12; Filed, January 2, 1942;
10:56 a. m.]

PART 1032—DIRECT-CONSUMPTION SUGAR

Amendment No. 2 to General Preference Order No. M-55¹ To Conserve the Supply and Direct the Distribution of Direct-Consumption Sugar

(a) Section 1032.1 (General Preference Order M-55) is hereby amended as follows:

(1) Paragraph (c) of said section is hereby amended by adding thereto paragraph (c) (7) reading as follows:

§ 1032.1 General Preference Order M-55.

(c) *Restrictions upon receivers.*

(7) Notwithstanding the limitations of Paragraph (c) (1) of this Order, a Receiver who was not in business two years before the date of any contemplated delivery, and who was in business during the whole of the months of September, October, and November, 1941, may in any one month in 1942 accept delivery of a quantity of direct-consumption sugar equal to 85% of the average of his monthly use or resales in such months of 1941; or, if he was not in business during the whole of such months of 1941, he may in any one month in 1942 accept delivery of a quantity of direct-consumption sugar equal to 85% of the aver-

¹ 6 F.R. 6427, 6650, 6651.

age of his monthly use or resales during each of such months of 1941 in which he was in business during the entire month: *Provided, however*, That after the effective date of this Order any such Receiver shall, prior to accepting delivery of direct-consumption sugar, file with the Primary Distributor a representation in writing in substantially the following language, manually signed by a responsible officer:

The undersigned hereby requests delivery of _____ bags of direct-consumption sugar pursuant to paragraph (c) (7) of General Preference Order No. M-55 and hereby represents that he is entitled to such delivery pursuant to the terms of said paragraph of said Order.

Name _____
By _____
(Signature)

This representation shall be in lieu of any representation required by paragraph (d) (2) of this Order and in lieu of filing Form PD-206.

(2) Paragraph (c) of said section is hereby amended by adding thereto paragraph (c) (8) reading as follows:

(8) Notwithstanding the limitations in paragraph (c) (1) (i) but subject to all of the other terms and conditions of this Order, a Receiver who was in business in the calendar month in 1940 corresponding to the calendar month in 1942 in which any delivery of direct-consumption sugar is contemplated, and who did not accept delivery of any direct-consumption sugar in such corresponding calendar month in 1940, may accept delivery of the quantities of direct-consumption sugar permitted by paragraph (c) (1) (ii) of this Order.

(3) Paragraph (d) (2) of said section is hereby amended to read as follows:

(d) *Restrictions on delivery by primary distributors.*

(2) Unless (if such delivery is made after January 15, 1942) such person files a representation in writing with him in substantially the following language manually signed by a responsible officer;

The undersigned has filed with the office of Production Management on the _____ day of _____, 1942, in connection with the delivery hereby applied for of direct-consumption sugar, the report(s) required by (c) (1) (iii) of General Preference Rating Order M-55. I represent that the facts therein stated are true to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.

Name _____
By _____
(Signature)

(b) This amendment shall take effect January 1, 1942. (P.D. Reg. 1, Aug. 27, 1941, 6 F.R. 4489; O.P.M. Reg. 3, Amended, Sept. 2, 1941, 6 F.R. 4865; E.O. 8629, Jan. 7, 1941, 6 F.R. 191; E.O. 8875, Aug. 28, 1941, 6 F.R. 4483; sec. 2 (a), Public No. 671, 76th Cong., Third Session, as amended by Public No. 89, 77th

Cong., First Session; sec. 9, Public No. 783, 76th Cong., Third Session)

Issued this 31st day of December 1941.

J. S. KNOWLSON,
Acting Director of Priorities.

[F. R. Doc. 42-13; Filed, January 2, 1942;
10:56 a. m.]

CHAPTER XI—OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

PART 1315—RUBBER AND PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS OF WHICH RUBBER IS A COMPONENT

TIRE RATIONING REGULATIONS

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TIRE AND TUBE CERTIFICATES

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1315.901	Denial of materials.
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APPENDIX¹

O.P.A. Form R-1: Application for authorization to purchase new tires and tubes.
O.P.A. Form R-2: Nontransferable—Certificate for purchase of new tires or tubes.
O.P.A. Form R-3: Proof of sale of used tires or tubes.

Whereas the further importations of crude rubber is imperiled, and

Whereas pursuant to sec. 2 (a), Public No. 671, 76th Congress, Third Session, as amended by Public No. 89, 77th Congress, First Session, and sec. 9, Public No. 783, 76th Congress, Third Session, and by Executive Order No. 8629 of January 7, 1941 and Executive Order No. 8875 of August 23, 1941 the Office of Production Management has been created and charged with certain authority and duties with regard to defense and civilian, supply, priorities and allocations, and

Whereas by Executive Order No. 8734 or April 11, 1941 the Office of Price Administration has been created and charged with certain authority and duties with regard to consumer protection, price control, and the prevention of price spiraling, and

Whereas by Supplementary Order No. M-15-c of the Office of Production Management approved by the President and issued on December 27, 1941, and by Rationing Regulation No. 1 issued thereunder, the Office of Production Management has expressly vested in the Office of Price Administration powers and duties with respect to transactions in new rubber tires, casings and tubes,

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid orders and statutes,

It is hereby ordered, That:

Definitions

§ 1315.151 *Definitions.* For the purpose of these regulations—

(a) "Board" means a Local Tire Rationing Board.

(b) "Dealer" means any person selling new rubber tires or tubes from a retail store, outlet, or premises as defined in paragraph (j) of this section.

(c) "State defense council" means any person or body established pursuant to a State statute or State executive order to organize, administer, and direct State defense efforts over a State-wide area.

(d) "Local defense council" means any person or body established pursuant to a

¹ Information concerning Forms R-1, R-2, and R-3, which were filed as part of the original document, may be obtained by addressing the Office of Price Administration.

State statute, or State executive order to organize, administer, and direct State defense efforts within any part of a State or within any political subdivision thereof.

(e) "Mail-order house" means any business establishment which, prior to the issuance of these regulations, conducted a substantial part of its business by soliciting and filling mail orders based on a catalogue issued at regular intervals.

(f) "New" as applied to tires and tubes means a tire or tube that has been used less than 1,000 miles.

(g) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, Government, Government agency or subdivision, or other form of enterprise.

(h) "Purchase" means purchase, lease, trade, borrow or accept delivery, shipment or transfer by gift or otherwise.

(i) "Purchaser" means a person making a purchase as defined herein.

(j) "Retail store, outlet or premises" means a store, outlet, or premises from which the transfers of new tires and tubes are made predominantly (at least 51 per centum) direct to consumers.

(k) "Rubber" means compounded liquid latex which on December 11, 1941, had not been processed or mixed in such manner that further processing is necessary to prevent early spoilage, and all forms and types of crude rubber and liquid latex in crude form, and all forms of reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber as well, but does not include balata, gutta percha, gutta sisk, gutta jelutong, and pontianac.

(l) "Supplier" means any manufacturer, wholesaler, distributor or other person not exclusively engaged in selling tires to consumers, who supplies tires to himself or any dealer, as herein defined, for sale to consumers.

(m) "Tire" means any solid rubber tire or, as applied to a pneumatic rubber tire, any casing, capable of being used on any automobile, truck, bus, motorcycle, or farm implement.

(n) "Truck" means any vehicle designed primarily to carry freight, including raw materials, semifinished goods and finished products, including farm products and foods.

(o) "Tube" means any rubber tube capable of being used within a tire casing on any automobile, truck, bus, motorcycle, or farm implement.*

* §§ 1315.151 to 1315.904, inclusive, issued under the authority contained in sec. 2 (a), Public No. 671, 76th Cong., 3d Sess., as amended by Public No. 89, 77th Cong., 1st sess., sec. 9, Public No. 783, 76th Cong., 3d sess., E.O. 8629, 8734, 8875, Supp. Order M-15-c, Rationing Reg. No. 1, 6 F.R. 191, 1917, 4483, 6792, 6795.

Organization

§ 1315.201 *Personnel.* The tire rationing program established in these regulations by the Office of Price Administration, pursuant to the delegation of power from the Office of Production Management in Supplementary Order

No. M-15-c, will be administered by Local Tire Rationing Boards, Local Tire Rationing Administrators, and State Tire Rationing Administrators, all of whom shall be federal employees, serving without compensation, subject to the supervision and control of the Office of Price Administration.*

§ 1315.202 *Eligibility.* Members of Boards, Local Tire Rationing Administrators, and State Tire Rationing Administrators must be eligible to serve as federal employees, without compensation, under state and federal laws.*

§ 1315.203 *Appointment.* Members of boards and Local Tire Rationing Administrators shall be selected by the Local Defense Councils in the areas in which they are to serve and shall be appointed by the Office of Price Administration. State Rationing Administrators shall be selected by the State Defense Councils in the states in which they are to serve and shall be appointed by the Office of Price Administration. Any appointment subject to provisions of these regulations may be terminated at any time by the Office of Price Administration.*

§ 1315.204 *Duties.* The persons appointed to administer the tire rationing program shall have such duties and responsibilities as the Office of Price Administration may from time to time direct.*

§ 1315.205 *Jurisdiction of boards.* Each Board shall have jurisdiction over all vehicles garaged or normally stationed in the area which it has been designated to serve: *Provided, however,* That in certain instances it may act with respect to vehicles normally located outside its jurisdiction subject to the provisions of § 1315.501 (c).*

Tire and Tube Quotas

§ 1315.301 *Prohibition.* (a) The Office of Price Administration shall fix quotas stating the maximum number of new tires and tubes for whose purchase certificates may be issued by boards during a single calendar month. No board shall issue a certificate for the purchase of a new tire or tube in excess of its quota.

(b) Boards may issue certificates for the purchase of obsolete type new tires or tubes, as defined in § 1315.501 (b) without regard to their quotas.*

§ 1315.302 *Monthly quotas to be set by the Office of Price Administration.* (a) The Office of Price Administration will set monthly quotas in terms of passenger car tires, truck and bus tires, and tubes for all classes of eligible vehicles.

(b) The quotas will be specified for each county in a state upon the basis of the registration of commercial vehicles, with appropriate adjustments for such other factors as the Office of Price Administration shall deem necessary.

(c) The quota for each State shall constitute the sum of the quotas allotted to each county within the State.

(d) Ten per centum of the quota for each State shall be withheld by the Of-

fice of Price Administration. Of this amount, two per centum of the State quota will be placed in a pool to be administered by the Office of Price Administration for the making of such adjustments as it may deem necessary, as provided in § 1315.309. The remaining eight per centum of the quota for each State shall constitute a pool to be administered by the State Tire Rationing Administrator of such State for the purpose of making necessary adjustments of quotas for counties within the State, as provided in § 1315.308.*

§ 1315.303 *Quotas expire at end of month.* (a) The quotas announced by the Office of Price Administration shall be valid only for the month for which they are set. An unused portion of a monthly quota shall not be carried over into the succeeding month.*

§ 1315.304 *Announcement of quotas.* (a) The Office of Price Administration will announce the quotas for the month of January 1942 prior to January 5, 1942.

(b) Thereafter, the Office of Price Administration will announce the quotas for each ensuing month on the 20th day of the preceding month.*

§ 1315.305 *Allotment of quotas to Board.* (a) The Office of Price Administration will forward to each State Tire Rationing Administrator the monthly quotas for each county within his State, after deducting the ten per centum as provided in § 1315.302 (d).

(b) The State Tire Rationing Administrator shall then forward to each Board its monthly quota, in accordance with the quotas for each county as announced by the Office of Price Administration. If there are two or more boards established within a single county, the State Tire Rationing Administrator shall forward to the Local Tire Rationing Administrator, if one has been appointed, the county quota to allot among the different boards within the county. If no Local Tire Rationing Administrator has been appointed, the State Tire Rationing Administrator shall himself allot the quota among the different boards within the county.*

§ 1315.306 *Boards to remain within quotas.* (a) No Board shall issue a certificate for the purchase of a new tire or a tube in excess of its quota as provided in § 1315.305 (b), or in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) No Board shall issue a certificate for the purchase of a new tire or a tube in excess of the following limitations:

(1) 25 per cent of its monthly quota by the end of the seventh day of the month;

(2) An additional 25 per cent (cumulatively 50 per cent) by the end of the fourteenth day of the month;

(3) An additional 25 per cent (cumulatively 75 per cent) by the end of the twenty-first day of the month; and

(4) An additional 25 per cent (cumulatively 100 per cent) by the end of the last day of the month.*

§ 1315.307 *Adjustment of quotas to cover special situations.* (a) When a Board having secured proper authorization pursuant to the provisions of § 1315.501 (c) issues a certificate for the purchase of a new tire or tube for a vehicle normally located outside its jurisdiction it shall immediately notify its State Tire Rationing Administrator and the Board normally having jurisdiction over a vehicle of this fact.

(b) The State Tire Rationing Administrator shall immediately augment the Board's quota to the extent of the number of new tires and tubes which the Board authorized the applicant to purchase. If the Board normally having jurisdiction over the vehicle is situated within another State, he shall notify the State Tire Rationing Administrator of that State of these facts.

(c) Upon receiving notice pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, the Board normally having jurisdiction over the vehicle shall immediately deduct from its quota the number of new tires and tubes which the applicant was authorized to purchase and shall notify its State Tire Rationing Administrator of its action.

(d) The State Tire Rationing Administrator or Administrators shall then make appropriate adjustments of their records.*

§ 1315.308 *Adjustment of county quotas by the State Tire Rationing Administrator.* (a) Where, in the opinion of the State Tire Rationing Administrator, and upon verification by the Boards affected, the quota assigned to any county appears to be excessive or inadequate, he shall make application to the Office of Price Administration for adjustment, stating the full facts of the case. Adjustment shall be made by the State Tire Rationing Administrator in such cases only with the express approval of the Office of Price Administration.

(b) Where a Board believes that because of sudden and immediate emergency the public interest requires that it issue a certificate for the purchase of a new tire or a tube in excess of its partial quota as provided in § 1315.306 (b), but within its overall monthly quota, the Board may make immediate application to the State Tire Rationing Administrator for permission to issue the certificate, setting forth the full facts of the case. The State Tire Rationing Administrator may designate the specific number of new tires or tubes for which such certificate may be issued, but in no case shall any "blanket" authority to exceed such partial quota be granted. This designation shall not increase the monthly quota of the Board.

(c) Where a Board believes that the public interest requires that it issue a certificate for the purchase of a new tire or tube in excess of its over-all monthly quota, the Board may make application to the State Tire Rationing Administrator for authority to issue such certificate, setting forth the full facts of the

case. The State Tire Rationing Administrator at his discretion may draw upon the pool provided for by § 1315.302 (d) to augment the quota of such Board for the month involved to the extent necessary to the granting of such certificate. In no case shall the State Tire Rationing Administrator grant blanket authority to exceed a monthly quota, and in no event shall he authorize the granting of a certificate for the purchase of new tires or tubes in excess of the quota held in the pool under his control.

(d) The State Tire Rationing Administrator shall in no case issue certificates himself but the reserve in the pool assigned to him must in every case be assigned to a Board which will issue the certificates.*

§ 1315.309 *Adjustment of State quotas by the Office of Price Administration.*

(a) The Office of Price Administration may draw upon the pool provided for in § 1315.302 (d) to adjust the quotas within the different States as it may determine. Each State Tire Rationing Administrator may apply for an allotment from the pool held by the Office of Price Administration to replenish the pool held under his control. Each such application shall be accompanied by a statement setting forth in full the facts giving rise to such application.*

§ 1315.310 *Records.* (a) The State Tire Rationing Administrators, the Local Tire Rationing Administrators and the Boards shall maintain such records in such form as may be required by the Office of Price Administration with respect to the allotment and disposition of quotas.*

Eligibility to Purchase or Transfer New Tires or Tubes

§ 1315.401 *Permitted and prohibited transfers.*—(a) *Prohibitions.* Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, no person shall sell, lease, trade, lend, deliver, ship or transfer new tires or tubes, and no person shall accept any such sale, lease, trade, loan, deliver, shipment or transfer of any such new rubber tires or tubes. The word transfer includes any form of physical transfer, including gifts.

(1) The prohibition in this paragraph (a) applies both to sales and to deliveries. Except as provided by paragraphs (b) and (c), it is unlawful to deliver new tires or tubes to a person even though such person has completed and paid for the purchase or agreement for transfer of new tires or tubes from the person of whom delivery is requested.

(2) The prohibition in this paragraph (a) applies not only to the transfer of tires or tubes from one person to another, but also to the delivery by any person from a factory, warehouse, or other premises to a retail store, outlet or premises whether or not owned, operated or controlled by such person.

(3) Authorizations to manufacturers and distributors to make deliveries prohibited by this section from factories and

warehouses to retail stores, outlets and premises may hereafter be granted by the Office of Price Administration. The purpose of such authorization, when granted, will be to enable dealers to replenish inventories of new tires or tubes. In order to accomplish that purpose, permitted shipments to dealers will be based upon certificates and receipts issued pursuant to §§ 1315.601 to 1315.607, inclusive, and to paragraph (c) of this section of these regulations. Such certificates and receipts shall be transmitted by dealers in accordance with instructions which will hereafter be issued by the Office of Price Administration.

(4) The prohibition of this paragraph (a) applies to all new tires and tubes, whether such new tires and tubes are, at the date of the issuance of this order, already manufactured, or whether such new tires or tubes are manufactured in the future.

(b) *Transfers to certificate holders.* Upon the presentation of a certificate issued pursuant to these regulations, sales and other transfers of new tires and tubes may be made only from retail stores, outlets or premises, but this section does not authorize the sale of six-ply or eight-ply tires of a size less than 7.00 x 20, even to certificate holders, unless such tires are of an obsolete type as defined by § 1315.501 (b).

(c) *Transfers without certificates.* (1) Any person selling new tires or tubes exclusively to consumers (which category excludes manufacturers, wholesalers and persons who are both wholesalers and retailers) may transfer such tires or tubes from his warehouse or other premises to his own retail stores, outlets, or premises but he may not transfer any new six-ply or eight-ply tires of a size less than 7.00 x 20 except obsolete type new tires as defined in § 1315.501 (b).

(2) (i) Any dealer regularly engaged in selling new tires or tubes exclusively at retail may, upon obtaining statements as specified in the following paragraph, sell new tires or tubes to (a) another dealer; (b) the Reconstruction Finance Corporation; (c) the Rubber Reserve Corporation; (d) the Procurement Divisions of the United States Treasury; or (e) a manufacturer of tires or tubes, provided that prior to a sale to a manufacturer written approval for such sale is obtained from the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D. C.

(ii) Any dealer making a sale pursuant to the preceding paragraph shall obtain, in duplicate, a statement from the purchaser, acknowledging the making of the sale, and setting forth the date of the sale, the number of tires and tubes involved, and (in the event of a sale to a manufacturer) the date of written approval by the Office of Price Administration.

(iii) Any dealer who has made sales pursuant to this paragraph (c) (2) during a calendar month shall, on the fifth day of the following calendar month,

file with the State defense council for his state a copy of all the statements, received pursuant to the preceding paragraph, covering such sales. The other copy of each such statement shall be kept by the dealer for his records.

(3) (i) Any person may, upon obtaining receipts and statements as specified in the following paragraph, sell, lease, trade, loan, deliver, ship or transfer new tires or tubes to or for the account of the following: (a) The Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, the Panama Canal, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Coast Guard, the Civil Aeronautics Authority, the National Advisory Commission for Aeronautics, the Office of Scientific Research and Development; (b) the government of any of the following countries: The United Kingdom, Canada and other Dominions, Crown Colonies and Protectorates of the British Empire, Belgium, China, Greece, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia and Yugoslavia; (c) the government of any country listed above, or any other country, including those in the Western Hemisphere, pursuant to a contract or order placed by any agency of the United States Government under the act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An act to promote the defense of the United States," (Lend-Lease Act); and (d) any person holding an A-3 or higher preference rating for such new tires or tubes issued on a PD-3 certificate, provided that the person holding such preference rating shall also possess and deliver a statement signed by the official who countersigned such PD-3 certificate stating that the vehicle on which the new tires or tubes are to be used, was, during the 6 months period preceding the issuance of the statement, engaged to the extent of 75 percent or more in work done for the Army or Navy of the United States, and further setting forth the date of issuance of the PD-3 certificate.

(ii) Any person making any transfer (whether by sale, lease, trade, loan, delivery, shipment or other transfer) pursuant to the preceding paragraph, shall obtain from the purchaser, in triplicate, a receipt which acknowledges the receipt and date of receipt of the tires and tubes involved and sets forth (a) the number and sizes of the tires and tubes received; (b) the name and address of the seller; (c) the correct name of the purchaser, whether a government, government agency, corporation or other person, and the address of the purchaser; and (d) if the purchase is not made by an individual but is made on behalf of the purchaser by a person who is an officer or duly authorized agent of the purchaser, the name and position of such person. In the event of a transfer pursuant to subparagraph (3) (i) (d), to a person holding an A-3 or higher preference rating, the person making the transfer shall also obtain the

statement signed by the official, which statement is referred to in subparagraph (3) (i) (d).

(iii) Any person who has made transfers pursuant to this paragraph (c) (3) during a calendar month shall, on the fifth day of the following calendar month, file with the State defense council for his State one copy of all the receipts and statements received, pursuant to the preceding paragraph, covering all such transfers, except that manufacturers making such transfers from factories or branch warehouses shall file such copies with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C. One other copy of each such receipt and statement shall be kept by the person making the transfer for his records. The other copy shall be kept and used, upon instructions hereafter issued by the Office of Price Administration, as a basis for replenishing stocks.

(4) Any person may sell new tires and tubes, excluding spares, as a part of the original equipment of a new vehicle provided that (i) such tires and tubes are affixed to such vehicle at the time of their sale, (ii) such tires are not six-ply or eight-ply tires of a size less than 7:00 x 20 unless included within obsolete type tires as defined in § 1315.501 (b) and (c) such sale is not prohibited by the terms of any order of the Office of Production Management.*

§ 1315.402 *Eligibility for certificate—*
(a) *Certificate for tires and tubes not of obsolete type.* A certificate entitling the holder to acquire new tires and tubes, other than obsolete type new tires and tubes as defined in § 1315.501 (b) of these regulations, may be issued only to such persons as establish that they meet the requirements of both §§ 1315.403 and 1315.404.

(b) *Certificate for obsolete type tires and tubes.* A certificate entitling the holder to acquire new tires and tubes of an obsolete type, as defined in § 1315.501 (b) of these regulations may be issued to such persons as establish that they meet the requirements of § 1315.403 (b) and (c) of these regulations.*

§ 1315.403 *Establishment of need.* Except in the case of obsolete type tires or tubes, boards may issue certificates only to applicants who show:

(a) That the vehicle on which the new tire or tube is to be mounted cannot be replaced by a vehicle owned or operated by or subject to the control of the applicant, which is equipped with serviceable tires and tubes and which is not fully employed for one or more of the purposes specified in § 1315.404.

*The manner in which an applicant for a certificate is to make the showings required by §§ 1315.403 and 1315.404 is set out in §§ 1315.501 to 1315.503 of these regulations. To the extent that the facts required to be shown by § 1315.403 can be established by inspection of tires or tubes to be replaced, such inspection is to be made in accordance with the provisions of § 1315.504.

(1) If the applicant owns, operates, or controls vehicles equipped with serviceable tires other than the vehicle for which new tires or tubes are requested, he must show that all such other vehicles are fully employed for purposes specified in § 1315.404. If an applicant fails to establish this fact, he thus fails to establish that he needs new tires or tubes to enable him to perform services within the permitted classes established by § 1315.404 and he must be denied a certificate.

(b) That the new tire or tube is to be installed at once on a wheel or rim to replace a tire or tube no longer serviceable.

(1) If an applicant still has tires or tubes which are serviceable, he is not entitled to purchase new tires or tubes. If the applicant fails to establish that new tires or tubes are necessary at once to enable the applicant to continue to furnish services permitted by § 1315.404, he fails to establish a need for tires or tubes and must be denied a certificate.

(c) That the new tire or tube, when added to other tires or tubes in the applicant's possession, whether or not such tires or tubes are mounted on a vehicle, does not add up to more than one spare tire or tube of a given size for each eligible vehicle.

(1) No person is entitled to more tires or tubes than are absolutely necessary to operate eligible vehicles (that is, vehicles operated for the purposes specified in § 1315.404). If the applicant already has enough tires to equip the vehicles to be used for purposes specified in § 1315.404 whether such tires or tubes are not in use or are in use on vehicles not used for one of the purposes specified in § 1315.404, the applicant fails to establish a sufficient need for tires or tubes and must be denied a certificate. Under these circumstances he can satisfy his needs by tires or tubes taken out of his stock or inventory or removed by him from vehicles not operated for purposes specified in § 1315.404.

(d) That the existing tires or tubes cannot be recapped, retreaded, or repaired for safe use at speed at which the applicant may reasonably be expected to operate, or that such recapping, repairing, or retreading cannot be obtained without inordinate delay.

(1) If the applicant can get his present tire retreaded, recapped or repaired without inordinate delay, he is required to do so. If he fails to establish that his old tire or tube cannot be made serviceable, he fails to establish his need for new tires or tubes and must be denied a certificate.

(2) If retreading or recapping means that the tire cannot be safely used at speeds required by an applicant, such as on a police car or ambulance, the applicant need not get his tire recapped or retreaded.

(3) Inordinate delay depends upon the facts of the case and the situation in the community. A week's delay for a normal commercial use would usually not be inordinate, while a week's delay in getting a police car into operation might be inordinate.

(e) That the applicant agrees to trade in replaced tires or tubes on new tires or tubes purchased with any certificate granted him, or if the applicant purchases a tire or tube by mail from a mail order house, that the applicant will within 5 days from receipt of such tire or tube sell the replaced tire or tube to a dealer.

(1) Unless the applicant agrees to trade in or sell his replaced tire or tube at the time when new tires or tubes are purchased, he must be denied a certificate.*

§ 1315.404 *Eligible vehicles.* Except in the case of obsolete type tires or tubes, the Board shall not issue a certificate unless the applicant meets all the requirements of § 1315.403, and, in addition, shows that the new tire or tube for which application is made is to be mounted:

(a) On a vehicle which is operated by a physician, surgeon, or visiting nurse, or a veterinary and which is used principally for professional services.

(1) The local board shall issue certificates for vehicles in this class only to doctors, nurses and veterinaries (which for purposes of certificates shall include only farm veterinaries) whose professional practice is to make regular calls outside their offices, and use automobiles to make their professional calls.

(2) No certificate shall be issued unless the doctor, nurse, or farm veterinary applying shows that the particular car on which the tire or tube is to be mounted is actually used for professional calls and is used principally for that purpose.

(b) *On an ambulance.*

(1) A certificate for new tires or tubes may be issued for any vehicle used principally as an ambulance.

(c) On a vehicle used exclusively for one or more of the following purposes:

(1) To maintain fire fighting services.

(i) A certificate for new tires or tubes may be issued for any fire fighting apparatus, including such vehicles as ladder trucks, chemical trucks, and hose trucks.

(ii) A certificate may be issued for other kinds of cars and trucks actually used for fire fighting, including trucks without special fire fighting equipment, and passenger cars, if the Board is satisfied that the vehicles in question will be used only to fight fires, or to fight fires and to perform some other service included in this paragraph (c). A statement of the additional purposes for which the vehicle is to be used shall be stated in the application for a certificate.

(iii) No vehicle equipped with tires or tubes for which a certificate has been granted shall be used by the officials in charge of fire fighting services unless they are actually engaged in directing fire fighting work, except as provided in ii hereof.

(2) To maintain necessary public police services.

(i) In issuing certificates under paragraph (c) (2) the local board shall be governed by the necessity of keeping the uniformed force and essential nonuniformed personnel of any Federal, State, or local police force in a position to render efficient service in the prevention and detection of crime.

(ii) Certificates shall not be issued for vehicles to perform police services, if such services can be performed without the use of motor vehicles. No police department shall use motor vehicles equipped with tires or tubes for which a certificate has been issued for licensing or inspection duties, when regular public transportation will serve.

(iii) No vehicle equipped with tires or tubes for which a certificate has been issued shall be used to convey police officials to or from their usual stations, except in case of emergency, nor shall such vehicles be used for official convenience, when public means of transportation will serve.

(iv) Vehicles for which certificates are issued under this paragraph (c) (2) may be used for any other purpose in this paragraph (c), but a statement of the additional purposes for which the vehicle is to be used shall be included in the application.

(3) To enforce such laws as relate specifically to the protection of public health and safety.

(i) Certificates shall be issued under this paragraph (c) (3) only for vehicles essential for the performance of the law enforcement services specifically provided for by this paragraph. The inspection of buildings, of the establishments of sellers and producers of food, and the discharge of similar duties do not in most instances require the use of motor vehicles. Certificates shall under no circumstances be issued for vehicles for the performance of services which can be performed satisfactorily by inspectors and other officers using means of transportation available to the general public.

(ii) This paragraph provides only for law enforcement services which relate directly to the protection of the public from accident and disease. New tires or tubes are not to be made available for any law enforcement functions other than those performed by the regular police force, as provided in the preceding paragraph (c) (2), and the protection of the public health and safety, provided for by paragraph (c) (3).

(iii) No vehicle equipped with tires or tubes for which a certificate has been issued shall be used to convey public health and safety officials to and from

their usual stations, except in case of emergency or for official convenience, when public means of transportation will serve.

(iv) Vehicles for which certificates are issued under this paragraph (c) (3) may be used for any other purpose, stated in this paragraph (c), but a statement of the additional purposes for which the vehicle is to be used shall be included in the application.

(4) To maintain garbage disposal and other sanitation services.

(i) Certificates for new tires or tubes may be issued for any vehicle essential to dispose of refuse of various kinds, to operate sewage systems, and for similar purposes.

(ii) No certificate shall be issued for passenger cars to be used by administrative personnel concerned with garbage disposal or sanitation services, except to the extent provided in paragraph (c) (3). New tires or tubes shall be issued only for vehicles actually used to transport garbage and other refuse, to clean and repair sewers, and for similar purposes.

(iii) Vehicles for which certificates are issued under this paragraph (c) (4) may be used for any other purpose stated in this paragraph (c), but a statement of the additional purposes for which the vehicle is to be used shall be included in the application.

(5) To maintain mail services.

(i) The local boards may issue certificates for vehicles to be used for the transportation of mail by, or under a contract with, the United States.

(ii) A vehicle equipped with tires or tubes for which a certificate has been issued under this paragraph (c) (5) may be used for any of the other purposes in this paragraph (c) but a statement of the additional purposes for which the vehicle is to be used shall be included in the application for a certificate.

(d) On a vehicle, with a capacity of 10 or more passengers, operated exclusively for one or more of the following purposes.

(1) Transportation of passengers as part of the services rendered to the public by a regular transportation system.

(i) Certificates may be issued under this paragraph (d) (1) only for vehicles, performing necessary transportation service along regular routes or with regular schedules, from which the general public may obtain service upon payment of a standard fare.

(ii) No certificate shall be issued for a vehicle on which the general public cannot obtain transportation, except to the extent provided for in paragraphs (d) (2) and (d) (3).

(iii) Vehicles for which certificates are issued under this paragraph (d) (1) may be used for any other purpose in this paragraph (d) but a statement of the additional purposes for which the vehicle is to be used shall be included in the application.

(2) Transportation of students and teachers to and from school.

(i) Certificates shall be issued under this paragraph (d) (2) only for school busses. A school bus will not lose its character as such because it is used to transport other employees of the school as well as teachers.

(ii) No vehicle equipped with tires or tubes for which certificates have been granted shall be used for excursions of any character. Transportation shall be provided only from the homes of students and teachers or from regular school bus stops to the regular places of instruction.

(iii) Vehicles for which certificates are issued under this paragraph (d) (2) may be used for any other purpose stated in this paragraph (d), but a statement of the additional purposes for which the vehicle is to be used shall be included in the application.

(3) Transportation of employees to or from any industrial or mining establishment or construction project, except when public transportation facilities are readily available.

(i) Certificates shall be issued under this paragraph (d) (3) only for busses used to transport workers to places of employment which cannot be easily reached by means of transportation available to the public. No certificate shall be issued where the workers can conveniently reach the place of employment, or go from place to place while on the job, by using public transportation facilities.

(ii) The local boards may issue certificates under this paragraph (d) (3) where, although public transportation facilities exist, such facilities are inadequate to provide reliable and rapid transportation essential to uninterrupted production.

(iii) Vehicles for which certificates are issued under this paragraph (d) (3) may be used for any other purpose stated in this paragraph (d), but a statement of the additional purposes for which the vehicle is to be used shall be included in the application.

(e) On a truck operated exclusively for one or more of the purposes stated in the preceding sections or for one or more of the following purposes:

(1) Transportation of ice and of fuel.

(i) In issuing certificates under this paragraph (e) (1), the local board shall be governed by the necessity for preserving public health and maintaining industrial production.

(ii) A truck for which certificates are issued under this paragraph (e) (1) may be used for any other purpose stated in this paragraph (e) or for any of the purposes stated in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d), but a statement of the additional purposes for which the truck is to be used shall be included in the application for a certificate.

(2) Transportation of material and equipment for the building and maintenance of public roads.

(i) Because of the importance of public roads to the functioning of the industrial and military system, certificates may be issued for trucks, snow plows and similar equipment to be used for the building and maintenance of public roads.

(ii) A truck for which a certificate is issued under this paragraph (e) (2) may be used for any other purpose stated in this paragraph (e), or for any of the purposes stated in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d), but a statement of the additional purposes for which the truck is to be used shall be included in the application for a certificate.

(3) Transportation of material and equipment for the construction and maintenance of public utilities.

(i) For the purposes of this subsection the term "public utilities" shall include gas, electric, and water supply systems, telephone and telegraph systems, transportation systems the facilities of which are available to the general public (railroads, airlines, street car lines, etc.) and similar public service institutions, whether publicly or privately operated.

(ii) Certificates may be issued for any truck used to transport supplies, material and equipment for the construction, maintenance and repair of public utilities, as defined above.

(iii) A truck for which a certificate is issued under this paragraph (e) (2) may be used for any other purpose stated in this paragraph (e), or for any of the purposes stated in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d), but a statement of the additional purposes for which the truck is to be used shall be included in the application for a certificate.

(4) Transportation of material and equipment for the construction and maintenance of production facilities.

(i) In issuing certificates under this paragraph (e) (4), the local board is to adhere strictly to the requirement that trucks are to be granted new tires or tubes only to transport materials, supplies, and equipment for the construction and maintenance of factories, mines and similar production establishments.

(ii) A truck for which a certificate is issued under this paragraph (e) (4) may be used for any other purpose stated in this paragraph (e), or for any of the purposes stated in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d), but a statement of the additional purposes shall be included in the application for a certificate.

(5) Transportation of material and equipment for the construction of defense housing facilities and military and naval establishments.

(i) Certificates may be issued under this paragraph (e) (5) for trucks not owned by the Army or Navy to be used

in the construction of new housing facilities, to be occupied principally by workers in defense plants, and in the construction of cantonments, navy yards, docks and other military and naval establishments directly controlled by the armed forces of the United States.

(ii) A truck equipped with tires or tubes for which a certificate has been issued under this paragraph (e) (5) may be used for any of the purposes stated in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) but a statement of the additional purposes shall be included in the application for a certificate.

(6) Transportation essential to render roofing, plumbing, heating, and electrical repair services.

(i) Certificates may be issued for trucks to be used in rendering these essential repair services: roofing, plumbing, heating, and electrical repair services. These services may be performed on any buildings and houses whether or not designed in paragraph (c) (5) or elsewhere in this section.

(ii) A truck equipped with tires or tubes for which a certificate has been issued under this paragraph (e) (6) may be used for any other purpose stated in this paragraph (e) or for any of the purposes stated in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d), but a statement of the additional purposes for which the truck is to be used shall be included in the application for a certificate.

(7) Transportation by any common carrier.

(i) For the purpose of this paragraph (e) (7), the term "common carrier" shall include any carrier of freight by rail, motor, or water (using trucks to render a part of its services), required by law to furnish services to the general public at standard rates, fixed in advance.

(ii) For the purpose of this paragraph (e) (7), the term "common carrier" shall not include any carrier which renders services only to persons whom it chooses as its customers or on terms separately arranged for each customer, and for each service it renders.

(iii) A certificate may be issued for any truck used by a common carrier to render freight services.

(iv) A vehicle for which a certificate is issued under this paragraph (e) (7) may be used for any other purpose stated in this paragraph (e) or for any of the purposes stated in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d), but a statement of the additional purposes for which the vehicle is to be used shall be included in the application for a certificate.

(8) Transportation of waste and scrap materials.

(i) Certificates may be issued under this paragraph (e) (8) for trucks which are to be used for transporting waste and scrap materials, including waste paper, scrap-iron, scrap rubber, and similar

commodities which may be reused in production.

(ii) A vehicle equipped with tires or tubes for which a certificate has been issued under this paragraph (e) (8) may be used for any other purpose stated in this paragraph (e), or for any of the purposes stated in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d), but a statement of the additional purposes for which the vehicle is to be used shall be included in the application for a certificate.

(9) Transportation of raw materials, semimanufactured goods, and finished products, including farm products and foods, provided that no certificate shall be issued for a new tire or tube to be mounted on trucks used (a) for the transportation of commodities to the ultimate consumer for personal, family, or household use; or (b) for transportation of materials for construction and maintenance except to the extent specifically provided by subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of this paragraph (e).

(i) Certificates may be issued for trucks used to transport raw materials, semimanufactured goods, and finished products, including farm products and foods, except (a) transportation of commodities to the ultimate consumer for personal, family, or household use; and (b) transportation of materials for construction and maintenance except to the extent provided by paragraphs 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of this subdivision (e).

(ii) No truck equipped with tires or tubes for which a certificate has been issued shall be used to deliver milk or other foods to a consumer for personal, family, or household use, or to make such deliveries of other commodities for a department store, grocery store, or similar sales outlet.

(iii) No truck equipped with tires or tubes for which a certificate has been issued shall be used for the transportation of materials for construction or maintenance, except to the limited extent provided in subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of this paragraph (e).

(iv) A truck for which a certificate has been issued under this paragraph (e) (9) may be used for any other purpose stated in this paragraph (e) or for any of the purposes stated in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d), but a statement of the additional purposes for which the truck is to be used shall be included in the application.

(f) On farm tractors or other farm implements, other than automobiles or trucks, for the operation of which rubber tires or tubes are essential.

(1) Certificates may be granted for farm tractors and other farm implements for the operation of which rubber tires or tubes are essential.

(2) Nothing in this paragraph (f) shall be construed to permit the issuance of a certificate for rubber tires or tubes when the tractor or other implement can op-

erate or can be adapted to operate without such tires or tubes.

(g) On industrial, mining, and construction equipment, other than automobiles or trucks, for the operation of which rubber tires, casings or tubes are essential.

(1) Certificates may be issued for industrial, mining, and construction equipment, including such equipment as derricks, bulldozers, and drills, for the operation of which rubber tires or tubes are essential.

(2) Nothing in this paragraph (g) shall be construed to permit the issuance of a certificate when the equipment can operate or can be adapted to operate without such tires or tubes.*

Applications for Certificates

§ 1315.501 *Application for authority to purchase tire or tube.* (a) Any person who believes that his vehicle comes within one of the classifications set forth in § 1315.404 may file with the Board an application for authority to purchase new tires or tubes not of an obsolete type.

(b) Any person who operates a vehicle using new tires or tubes of an obsolete type may file with the Board an application for authority to purchase new tires or tubes of an obsolete type. As here used the words "obsolete type" refer to tires and tubes of the following sizes, and no others:

525-19.	450-21.
525-550-19.	475-21.
550-19.	500-21.
600-19.	525-21.
600-650-19.	600-21.
650-19.	650-21.
700-19.	700-21.
750-19.	500-22.
450-20.	600-22.
475-20.	750-14.
450-474-500-20.	30 x 3.
500-20.	30 x 3½.
525-20.	31 x 4.
550-20.	32 x 4.
600-20.	33 x 4.
600-650-20.	32 x 4½.
650-20.	33 x 4½.
440-450-21.	34 x 4½.
440-21.	

(c) No person shall file an application for authority to purchase new tires or tubes for a vehicle with a Board which does not have jurisdiction over the vehicle, except in the event (1) that it should become necessary to obtain a new tire or tube for the safe operation of the vehicle and (2) that an application cannot practicably be made to the Board normally having jurisdiction over the vehicle. In such event an application may be filed with the Board having jurisdiction over the area in which the vehicle is temporarily located. This Board shall consider the application only if it is authorized to do so by the Board normally having jurisdiction over the vehicle. The procedure applicable in the event that such an application is granted is set forth in § 1315.307. In the event the application is rejected, the Board normally having jurisdiction over the vehicle should be notified of this fact at once.*

§ 1315.502 *Form of application.* Applications for new tires and tubes must be made on O.P.A. Form R-1 a copy of which is set forth in the appendix to these regulations. Copies of O.P.A. Form R-1 will be distributed to and can be obtained from Tire Rationing Boards, tire dealers, police stations, and post offices. O.P.A. Form R-1 may be reproduced by any person, provided that no change is made in the size, style and content thereof. A separate application must be made for each vehicle for which new tires or tubes are desired.*

§ 1315.503 *Preparation of application.* (a) In preparing his application the applicant shall use ink, typewriter, or indelible pencil, and conform with the following instructions:

(1) *Name of applicant.* (i) An individual shall state his given name, middle name, and surname. In all cases where an individual regularly doing business under a trade name makes an application, he shall state, in addition to his name, the trade name under which he is doing business; for example, John James Doe, doing business as Doe Trucking Co.

(ii) A partnership shall state the trade name regularly used by such partnership and the fact that it is a partnership; for example, Doe & Roe Transportation Co., a partnership.

(iii) A corporation shall give its full name as it appears on its corporate charter; for example, Doe Transportation Co., Inc.

(iv) A State or any political subdivision thereof shall state its name; for example, the State of Wisconsin; Village of Winnetka, Ill.

(v) A Federal department or agency shall state its name; for example, United States Department of Labor. If a branch thereof, the name of the branch shall be given; for example, Chicago Regional Office of the United States Department of Labor.

(2) *Addresses and telephone numbers of applicant.* (i) An individual shall state his business or office address and telephone number thereof.

(ii) A partnership shall state the address and telephone number of its principal office and the address and telephone number of at least one place of business of the partnership within the area administered by the Board.

(iii) A corporation shall state the address and telephone number of its principal office and the address and telephone number of at least one place of business of the corporation within the area administered by the Board.

(iv) A State or any political subdivision thereof shall state the address and telephone number of at least one of its offices within the area administered by the Board.

* See note at end of document.

(v) A Federal department or agency shall state the address and telephone number of the office within the area administered by the Board.

(vi) If there is no place of business or office within the area administered by the board, although the vehicle is garaged or stationed within that area, the applicant shall state the address of the place of business or office nearest the place where the vehicle is garaged or stationed.

(3) *Certification by applicant.* The applicant shall certify the facts stated in the application, in the manner and form provided for such certification. In executing the certification:

(i) An individual shall sign his full name. In cases where an individual does business under a trade name, he shall set forth such trade name following his signature; for example, "John Doe doing business as Doe Transportation Company."

(ii) A partnership shall set forth the name of the partnership followed by the legend, "a partnership," following which a partner, or a duly authorized agent of the partnership shall sign his name, giving his position, preceded by the word "by"; for example, "Doe Transportation Company, a partnership, by John James Doe, a partner"; or, "Doe Transportation Company, a partnership, by Richard Doe, Store Manager, its duly authorized agent."

(iii) A corporation shall set forth the full name of the corporation as it appears on its charter, followed by the legend, "a corporation," following which an officer of the corporation, or a duly authorized agent thereof, shall sign his name, giving his position, preceded by the word "by"; for example, "Doe Transportation Company, Inc., a corporation, by John James Doe, President"; or "Doe Transportation Company, Inc., a corporation, by Richard Roe, Truck Superintendent, its duly authorized agent."

(iv) A State or political subdivision thereof shall set forth its name, followed by the signature of an officer or duly authorized representative, giving his position, preceded by the word "by"; for example, "State of _____, by John James Doe, Superintendent of Highways."

(v) A Federal department or agency or branch thereof shall set forth its name followed by the signature of an officer authorized by law to make purchases, who shall also state his position.*

§ 1315.504 *Inspection.* No application for authority to purchase a new tire or tube shall be filed until an inspection of the tires or tubes already on the vehicle shall have been made by an inspector duly authorized by a Tire Rationing Board to make such inspections. Inspection of tubes on such vehicle may be limited to the tube or tubes which the applicant seeks authority to replace by purchase of a new tube or tubes. The inspector shall fill in all the information

and facts required in the "Certification By Inspector" which is a part of O.P.A. Form R-1 and shall certify the information and facts, provided in the certification by signing his name thereto. The applicant shall not pay any compensation to the inspector for such inspection: *Provided*, That a sum not to exceed fifty cents (\$0.50) may be paid the inspector, or any other person, for the service of removing and replacing a tire if same is required for purposes of inspection, although not for the service of inspecting the tire.*

§ 1315.505 *Action by the Board upon applications other than for obsolete type new tires or tubes—(a) Satisfaction of requirements.* Upon receiving an application for a certificate of permission to purchase tires or tubes other than obsolete type tires or tubes, as defined in § 1315.501 (b), the Board shall satisfy itself that the applicant has properly executed his application, including all the agreements therein contained, that all the facts stated in the application are true, and that the applicant has satisfied all the requirements and conditions specified by §§ 1315.402, 1315.403, and 1315.404.

(b) *Allotment by the Board.* (1) The Board shall not approve an application unless it finds that all the facts and conditions specified above exist, but in no event shall the Board authorize the purchase of a new tire or tube in excess of its quota as provided in § 1315.306.

(2) If the Board has before it applications which in its judgment satisfy the requirements of this section, but which together call for the allotment of new tires or tubes in excess of the quota of the Board, the Board shall be governed, in determining which of the competing needs are to be satisfied, by the relative importance from the standpoint of locally known circumstances, to the war program, public safety, health, and morale, of the operation of a vehicle in one use as compared with the importance of the operation of a vehicle in another use.*

§ 1315.506 *Action by the Board upon applications for obsolete type new tires and tubes—(a) Satisfaction of requirements.* Upon receiving an application for a certificate of permission to purchase obsolete type new tires or tubes, as defined in § 1315.501 (b) the Board shall satisfy itself that the applicant has properly executed his application, including all the agreements therein contained, that all the facts stated in the application are true, and the applicant has satisfied the requirements of §§ 1315.402 and 1315.403 applicable to obsolete type new tires or tubes.

(b) *Allotment by the Board.* The allotment of obsolete type new tires or tubes is not limited by a quota and the Board may allot obsolete type new tires or tubes to all applicants who otherwise satisfy the requirements of these regulations.*

§ 1315.507 *Basis for Board consideration.* The determination as to whether

or not all such facts and conditions exist shall be made upon the basis of the application and all other information which comes to the knowledge of the Board. In acting upon applications, the Board shall observe all the regulations herein contained and all additional regulations from time to time hereafter promulgated by the Office of Price Administration. The Board shall at all times serve the objectives sought to be accomplished by the tire rationing program and allocate new tires and tubes to the most vital civilian uses and to uses essential to the war effort. The Board may, in its discretion, request the applicant or his authorized representative to appear in person at a designated time at the office of the Board to answer pertinent questions.*

§ 1315.508 *Notation of reasons for action.* When the Board determines that an application shall be granted, the reasons therefor shall be noted upon the application, together with the number of new tires and tubes allotted to the applicant.

In all cases where an application is refused, the reasons for such refusal shall be noted upon the application.*

Tire and Tube Certificates

§ 1315.601 *Notification.* After acting upon an application the Board shall notify the applicant of its decision. In cases where the Board authorizes an applicant to purchase new tires or tubes, the Board shall immediately issue to such applicant a nontransferable certificate for the purchase of new tires and tubes. No certificate shall be issued authorizing the purchase of more tires or tubes than have been allotted for one vehicle by the Board.*

§ 1315.602 *Form of certificate.* (a) The nontransferable certificate for the purchase of new tires and tubes is O.P.A. Form No. R-2, a copy of which is set forth in the appendix to these Regulations.* The certificates shall be serially numbered and shall be divided into four parts each bearing the same serial number; (1) a part to be retained by the dealer as a record which shall be designated as part A; (2) a part to be retained by the dealer as the basis for replenishing his stocks which shall be designated as part B; (3) a part to be forwarded by the dealer to the Board which has issued the certificate, which shall be designated as part C; and (4) a part to be given by the dealer to the purchaser, which shall be designated as part D.*

§ 1315.603 *Execution by issuing Board.* It shall be the responsibility of the Board prior to issuing a certificate, to fill in parts A and B of the certificate setting forth the information required. It shall also be the responsibility of the Board to indicate on parts C and D of the certificate issued the number of the Board and its address. No tire certificate will

*See note at end of document.

be valid unless part A is signed by two members of the issuing Board. Prior to delivering the certificate to the applicant, the Board shall require the applicant or his agent to sign the certificate in the presence of a member or the clerk of the Board. When all of the foregoing steps have been taken by the issuing Board, the Board shall deliver the certificate to the applicant or his agent.*

§ 1315.604 *Action by purchaser.* Upon receiving the complete tire certificate so executed, the applicant may, within 30 days from the date of issue, purchase the tires and tubes specified upon the certificate from any dealer at a price not in excess of the maximum price established by the Office of Price Administration. To purchase a new tire or tube the applicant must present to the dealer all parts of the certificate in the form in which it was given to him by the issuing Board. If the purchase is made from a dealer, other than a mail-order house, the applicant must at the time of presenting the certificate deliver in trade to the dealer the tire or tube which is to be replaced by the new tire or tube which he is purchasing. If the purchase is made by mail from a mail-order house the applicant within 5 days after receiving the new tire or tube must sell the replaced tire or tube to a dealer and file O.P.A. Form No. R-3, a copy of which is set forth in the appendix to these regulations,² with the Tire Rationing Board which issued the certificate. If the purchaser is unable to buy from one dealer all of the new tires or tubes which he has been authorized to purchase by a certificate, he may return the certificate to the issuing Board and the Board shall thereupon issue as many certificates as are necessary to permit his purchases to be made among several dealers.*

§ 1315.605 *Action by dealer other than mail-order house.* Prior to delivering a new tire or tube pursuant to a certificate surrendered to him a dealer other than a mail-order house shall require the purchaser or the purchaser's agent to sign his name in the space provided for this purpose on part C of the certificate. If the signature on part C does not appear to be the signature of the person who signed part A, the dealer shall refuse to sell or deliver any new tires or tubes to the person presenting the certificate and shall report the facts to the issuing Board. If the signatures appear to be executed by the same person, the dealer, or his authorized agent shall, in the presence of the purchaser or the purchaser's agent, fill in the parts of part A, part C, and part D which have not been completed by the issuing Board. The dealer shall retain part A of the certificate as his permanent record in accordance with the record-keeping provisions of these regulations. The dealer shall keep part B of the certificate, which may be used as a basis for replenishing

his stock, and shall use this portion of the certificate as directed by the Office of Price Administration. The dealer shall complete and return part C to the issuing Board within three days from the date of sale. Part D shall be given by the dealer to the purchaser, who shall retain it as a permanent record in accordance with the record-keeping provisions of these regulations.

No dealer shall deliver a new tire or tube even to a person holding a certificate except upon receiving the used tire or tube replaced by the purchase and no such delivery shall be made at a price in excess of the maximum price established by the Office of Price Administration.*

§ 1315.606 *Action by mail-order house.* In the case of a purchase by mail from a mail-order house the purchaser is not required to sign part C of the tire certificate. At the time of shipping the new tire or tube an authorized agent of the mail-order house shall fill in the parts of part A, part C, and part D which have not been completed by the issuing board and sign the certification upon part C. The mail-order house is authorized to ship the new tire or tube only to the name and address appearing in items (4) and (5) upon the certificate. Mail-order houses are required to exercise great care to comply with this requirement. The mail-order house shall retain part A of the certificate as its permanent record in accordance with the record keeping provisions of these regulations. The mail-order house shall keep part B of the certificate which may be used as a basis for replenishing its stock and shall use this portion of the certificate as will be directed by the Office of Price Administration. The mail-order house shall return part C to the issuing Board within 3 days from the date it shipped the new tire or tube to the purchaser. Part D shall be returned by the mail-order house to the purchaser who shall retain it as a permanent record. No mail-order house shall deliver a tire or tube at a price in excess of the maximum price established by the Office of Price Administration.*

§ 1315.607 *Action by purchaser from mail-order house.* The purchaser of a new tire or tube by mail from a mail-order house must sell the replaced tire or tube to a tire dealer and return a proof of such sale upon O.P.A. Form No. R-3 to the Board authorizing the purchase within 5 days after receiving the new tire or tube from the mail-order house. The Board will furnish the purchaser with as many copies of O.P.A. Form No. R-3 as he may require. At the time of selling the replaced tire or tube the tire dealer or his authorized agent must complete and sign the Certification by Tire Dealer. The purchaser of the new tire or tube shall then complete and sign the remaining portion of the certificate and return it to the Board.*

Appeals

§ 1315.701 *Grounds for appeals.* (a) Any person who is aggrieved by an action of a local tire rationing board and who believes that the decision is in conflict with Supplementary Order No. M-15-c, or with the rules and regulations of this Office issued thereunder, may file an appeal from such action with the State Tire Rationing Administrator.*

§ 1315.702 *Filing of appeals.* (a) An appeal from an action taken by a Board may be filed only within thirty days after such action has been taken.

(b) The person taking an appeal must file a statement in writing and under oath setting forth the specific section of the order or rules or regulations which he believes to be inconsistent with the action taken by the Board and stating in full the facts on which he grounds his appeal.*

§ 1315.703 *Action on appeals.* (a) The State tire rationing administrator may require the Board to furnish pertinent information with respect to any appeal pending before him.

(b) If the State tire rationing administrator finds that the action taken by the Board is consistent with the order and the rules and regulations issued thereunder he shall so advise the person who filed the appeal and the Board.

(c) If the State tire rationing administrator finds that the action taken by the Board to be in conflict with the order or the rules or regulations issued thereunder he shall notify the Board in writing of his decision, and he shall send a copy of his decision to the person who made the appeal and to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C. The State tire rationing administrator shall then remand the matter to the Board, which shall take action consistent with his decision. Nothing in this section, however, shall be construed to authorize a Board to issue a certificate for the purchase of a new tire or tube in excess of its quota.*

Records and Reports

§ 1315.801 *Records to be kept by Board.* All applications for new tires or tubes received by the Board shall be filed. Records shall be kept by the Board of such other pertinent and material data as may be required by the Office of Price Administration. At intervals of not less than 1 week, a list of all certificates issued and names of recipients shall be posted at the office of the Board and shall be released to the press.*

§ 1315.802 *Records to be kept by applicants.* (a) Every applicant to whom a certificate is issued, who operates five or more vehicles in carrying on a commercial enterprise, shall: (a) On the 15th day of each month take a separate inventory of all new and used tires and tubes in his possession or control, and keep a separate record thereof; (b) keep a record of all applications made to Boards, which have not been acted upon; (c) keep a

* See note at end of document.

record of all certificates which have been issued to him and which have not yet been used; and (d) maintain a file containing the identification portions of used certificates.*

§ 1315.803 *Records to be kept by dealers.* (a) Every person selling new tires or tubes shall: (1) On January 31, 1942, and at the close of business on the last day of every month thereafter (in addition to the report on Form PD-216,* required to be filed on December 31, 1941), take an inventory of all new tires, and tubes in his possession or control, and keep a record thereof; (2) maintain a file containing all certificates which have been presented by applicants to whom sales of new tires and tubes have been made; (3) prepare reports requested by the Board in his area and by the Office of Price Administration.*

§ 1315.804 *Replenishment of stocks.* Dealers shall hold a copy of all receipts and statements received pursuant to § 1315.401 (c) (3) and shall hold all parts of certificates received (O.P.A. Form R-2, part B), and transmit them only in accordance with instructions of the Office of Price Administration, which will hereafter be issued.*

§ 1315.805 *Reports by manufacturers.* Each supplier who manufactures tires or tubes shall on January 15, 1942, and on the 15th day of each month thereafter file with the Office of Price Administration a report of inventories of new tires and tubes, together with a statement of total production of new tires and tubes during the preceding month, such report to be in such form as shall be prescribed by the Office of Price Administration. Each manufacturer of new tires or tubes shall also execute and file with the Office of Price Administration such other reports and questionnaires as said Office shall from time to time request.*

§ 1315.806 *Preservation of records.* All persons shall keep records in accordance with the requirements elsewhere provided in these regulations for the keeping of records. In addition, all persons affected by these regulations shall keep and preserve for not less than 2 years accurate and complete records concerning inventories, production and sales of new tires and tubes, and shall make them available at all times for inspection by the Office of Price Administration.*

§ 1315.807 *Filing of reports.* All persons shall file reports to the extent required elsewhere in these regulations. In addition, all persons affected by these regulations shall make such reports as may from time to time be required by the Office of Price Administration and the Office of Production Management.*

Enforcement

§ 1315.901 *Denial of materials.* Any person who violates these regulations or who knowingly falsifies an application or

certificate or any records which he is required to keep by the terms of these regulations or who otherwise knowingly furnishes false information to a Board or to the Office of Price Administration will be denied the right to receive any new tires or tubes; and the Office of Price Administration will recommend to the Office of Production Management that he be denied the right to receive any other materials which are now or in the future may be under allocation.*

§ 1315.902 *False statements.* The Office of Price Administration may make a recommendation to the Attorney General of the United States for prosecution for presenting a false or fraudulent statement or representation, pursuant to the provisions of section 35A of the Criminal Code (Title 18, U.S.C.A., sec. 80).*

§ 1315.903 *Publicity.* In the event of a refusal or failure to abide by the provisions of these regulations or in the event of any evasion or attempt to evade the provisions of these regulations, the Office of Price Administration, in addition to the foregoing penalties, will make every effort to assure that complete information is given the public and to appropriate officials of the local, State, and Federal Governments.*

§ 1315.904 *Other.* The Office of Price Administration may also take such other action for the enforcement of the provisions of these regulations as may be necessary, including application to courts and to appropriate agencies of local, State, and Federal Governments in order to invoke such powers as may be available and appropriate in connection therewith.*

[Information concerning Forms R-1, R-2, or R-3, which were filed as part of the original document, may be obtained by addressing the Office of Price Administration.]

Issued this 30th day of December 1941.
These Regulations shall become effective this 30th day of December 1941.

LEON HENDERSON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9875; Filed, December 30, 1941;
4:26 p. m.]

PART 1316—COTTON TEXTILES

Section 1316.61 (b) (4), Table I, in F.R. Doc. 41-9769 appearing in the issue for December 30, 1941, at page 6799 is corrected as follows:

Under the manufacturing process "Dobby looms: Weaves requiring 16 harnesses or less" the premium "1½¢ per yd." is corrected to read "1¼¢ per yd."

PART 1351—FOODS AND FOOD PRODUCTS AMENDMENT NO. 1—PRICE SCHEDULE NO. 53—FATS AND OILS

The preamble and §§ 1351.151 to 1351.158, inclusive, are hereby amended and a new section numbered 1351.151a

is hereby added so that Price Schedule No. 53¹ shall read as follows:

The outbreak of war has disrupted trade in certain fats and oils with the result that normal price relationships are disturbed and inflationary price increases threaten to develop. Recent speculative activity has added to the danger of serious inflation and price spiraling and has made it necessary to issue immediately a Schedule establishing maximum prices. Because of the interchangeability of fats and oils it is necessary that maximum prices be established for all fats and oils. To conform with the intent of Congress, the general level of prices prevailing on October 1, 1941 is taken as the basis for the maximum prices established by this Schedule. Special provision is made for soybean oil and linseed oil and for other fats, and oils the prices of which were below their normal relation to the price of cottonseed oil on October 1, 1941.

Should unwarranted price rises occur at stages of distribution not covered by this Schedule appropriate action will be taken by this Office.

Accordingly, under the authority invested in me by Executive Order No. 8734, it is hereby directed that:

§ 1351.151 *Maximum prices for fats and oils.* (a) On and after December 13, 1941, no person shall sell, offer to sell, deliver, or transfer fats or oils at prices higher than the maximum prices, except that contracts entered into prior to December 13, 1941 providing for a higher price than the maximum prices may be carried out at the contract price. The maximum prices shall include commissions and all other charges.

(b) (1) For any kind, grade or quality of fat or oil the maximum price shall be the highest price at which the seller sold such kind of fat or oil of the same grade and quality in a similar amount to a similar purchaser on October 1, 1941, for delivery within sixty days: *Provided*, That in determining the maximum prices for soybean oil and for linseed oil, three-fourths of one cent per pound shall be added to such October 1, 1941 price.

(2) If the maximum price cannot be determined under paragraph (b) (1), the maximum price shall be the highest price at which the seller sold the same kind of fat or oil of a different grade or quality or in a different amount or to a different type of purchaser on October 1, 1941, for delivery within sixty days, making the necessary adjustments for differences in grade, quality, amount or type of purchaser in accordance with the seller's practice for determining price differentials existing on October 1, 1941: *Provided*, That in determining the maximum prices for soybean oil and for linseed oil, three-fourths of one cent per pound shall be added to such October 1, 1941 price.

(3) If the maximum price cannot be determined under either paragraph (b)

* Form PD-216, Office of Production Management, headed: Dealers' Report of Stocks of New Tires and Tubes of Any Description on Hand on December 12, 1941.

¹ 6 F.R. 6409.

(1) or (b) (2), the maximum price shall be the price at which such kind of fat or oil of the same grade and quality in a similar amount to a similar purchaser was sold in the locality of the seller's shipping point on October 1, 1941, for delivery within sixty days: *Provided*, That in determining the maximum prices for soybean oil and for linseed oil, three-fourths of one cent per pound shall be added to such October 1, 1941 price.

(4) If the maximum price determined under the above subparagraphs is less than 111 per cent of the price at which the same kind of fat or oil of the same grade and quality was sold by the seller or was sold in the locality of the seller's shipping point in a similar amount and to a similar purchaser on November 26, 1941, for delivery within sixty days, the maximum price shall be 111 per cent of such November 26 price.

(c) The above prices shall be the maximum prices for all transactions except for cottonseed oil futures contracts traded on the New York Produce Exchange and on the New Orleans Cotton Exchange and lard futures contracts traded on the Chicago Board of Trade. For such contracts the maximum prices on each exchange shall be the closing bid prices on such exchanges as of October 1, 1941.

(d) The maximum prices for both domestic and imported fats and oils determined under paragraph (b) shall include at least the same absorption of transportation and other charges as were or would have been absorbed by the seller on comparable shipments to the same place of destination on October 1, 1941.

(e) The maximum prices established by this Schedule for fats and oils shipped into or out of the United States by ocean transportation shall include the charges prevailing on October 1, 1941 for freight, war risk insurance, and marine insurance connected with such transportation. Increases in such charges may be added and decreases in such charges shall be subtracted from the maximum prices established by this Schedule.*

* §§ 1351.151 to 1351.158, inclusive, issued pursuant to the authority contained in Executive Orders Nos. 8734, 8875, 6 F.R. 1917, 4483.

§ 1351.151a *Exempt sales*. Sales of fats and oils products in the finished form, sales of refined fats and oils (except olive oil) through wholesale and retail channels and directly to the baking, restaurant, hotel and other cooking trades, and sale of lards destined for human consumption without further processing are exempt from the operation of this Schedule.*

§ 1351.152 *Less than maximum prices*. Lower prices than the maximum prices established by this Schedule may be charged, demanded, paid or offered.*

§ 1351.153 *Evasion*. The price limitations set forth in this Schedule shall not be evaded whether by direct or indirect methods in connection with a purchase, sale, delivery, or transfer of fats or oils,

or by way of premium, commission, service, transportation or other charge, or by any other trade understanding, or by making the discounts given or other terms and conditions of sale more onerous to the purchaser than those available or in effect on October 1, 1941, or by any other means.*

§ 1351.154 *Records and reports*. Every person making any sale of fats or oils on and after December 13, 1941, except sales exempted under § 1351.151a, shall keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for a period of not less than one year complete and accurate records of each such sale, including the date thereof, the name of the purchaser, the price paid or received, and the grade, quality and amount sold.

Every person affected by this Schedule shall submit such reports to the Office of Price Administration as it may from time to time require.*

§ 1351.155 *Enforcement*. In the event of refusal or failure to abide by the price limitations, record requirements, or other provisions of this Schedule, or in the event of any evasion or attempt to evade the price limitations or other provisions of this Schedule, the Office of Price Administration will make every effort to assure (a) that the Congress and the public are fully informed thereof; (b) that the powers of Government, both state and federal, are fully exerted in order to protect the public interest and the interests of those persons who comply with this Schedule; and (c) that the procurement services of the Government are requested to refrain from selling to or purchasing from those persons who fail to comply with this Schedule. Persons who have evidence of the offer, receipt, demand or payment of prices higher than the maximum prices, or of any evasion or effort to evade the provisions hereof, or of speculation or manipulation of prices of fats or oils, or of the hoarding or accumulating of unnecessary inventories thereof, are urged to communicate with the Office of Price Administration.*

§ 1351.156 *Modification of the Schedule*. Persons complaining of hardship or inequity in the operation of this Schedule may apply to the Office of Price Administration for approval of any modification thereof, or exception therefrom: *Provided*, That no applications under this section will be considered unless filed by persons complying with this Schedule.*

§ 1351.157 *Definitions*. When used in this Schedule, the term:

(a) "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, corporation or other business entity.

(b) "Fats and oils" means all of the raw, crude, and refined fats and oils, their by-products and derivatives, and greases, except "essential" oils, mineral oils, and butter.

(c) In the phrase, "similar amount to a similar purchaser," the word "similar"

means that amount and that type of purchaser with respect to which the same price did apply or would have applied under the seller's trade practices on October 1, 1941.*

§ 1351.158 *Effective date of the Schedule*. This Schedule shall become effective on December 13, 1941.*

Issued this 31st day of December 1941. Amendment No. 1, amending the preamble and §§ 1351.151 to 1351.158, inclusive, and adding § 1351.151 (a), shall become effective January 2, 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9946; Filed, December 31, 1941;
4:27 p. m.]

TITLE 46—SHIPPING

CHAPTER I—BUREAU OF MARINE INSPECTION AND NAVIGATION

SUBCHAPTER C—MOTOR BOATS, AND CERTAIN VESSELS PROPELLED BY MACHINERY OTHER THAN BY STEAM MORE THAN 65 FEET IN LENGTH

[Order No. 191]

PART 29—ENFORCEMENT

JANUARY 1, 1942.

§ 29.1 *Reporting of violations*.¹ [Rescinded.] (Sec. 17, 54 Stat. 166, R.S. 161; 46 U.S.C. 526p, 5 U.S.C. 22)

[SEAL] WAYNE C. TAYLOR,
Acting Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 42-3; Filed, January 1, 1942;
11:35 a. m.]

[Order No. 190]

SUBCHAPTER N—EXPLOSIVES OR OTHER DANGEROUS ARTICLES OR SUBSTANCES, AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS ON BOARD VESSELS

PART 146—TRANSPORTATION OR STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES OR OTHER DANGEROUS ARTICLES OR SUBSTANCES, AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS ON BOARD VESSELS—APPENDIX

Order Permitting Passenger-Carrying Vessels to Transport Military Supplies or Stores of a Dangerous Nature.

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Commerce by section 4472 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, the following findings relative to the acceptance, transportation, carriage or conveyance of vehicles containing dangerous articles or substances on board certain classes of vessels and an exemption of such vessels from provisions of subsections (4) and (6) of R.S. 4472, as amended, and provisions of the regulations Governing Explosives or Other Dangerous Articles on Board Vessels, are hereby promulgated.

Acting upon representations made to the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, I have caused an investigation to be made, and as a result thereof I find that in the interest of the success-

¹ 6 F.R. 1103.

ful prosecution of the war, and notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (4) and (6) of R.S. 4472, as amended, it is essential that our Army and Navy be afforded the opportunity to move their military supplies and stores of a dangerous nature, as freely as possible by utilizing existing water transportation facilities not at present available for such transportation because of the provisions of R.S. 4472, as amended, and the regulations promulgated thereunder. I further find that because of the type, packing and marking, the method of loading in the vehicle and the supervision exercised over shipments of munitions of war, such military supplies or stores may be accepted, transported, carried or conveyed in vehicles on board certain vessels with safety, provided such acceptance, transportation, carriage or conveyance is carried out in accordance with the provisions contained in this order. Because of the existing situation I also find it essential to take action to make this exemption and authorization effective immediately.

Therefore, it is ordered, That under the authority contained in subsection (11), and under the emergency provisions of said subsection of R. S. 4472, as amended (46 U.S.C.; 1940 ed. 170), passenger-carrying vessels constructed and equipped for, and normally engaged in, transporting highway or railroad vehicles, shall be exempt from the application of the provisions of subsections (4) and (6) of R. S. 4472, as amended, and the provisions of the regulations promulgated thereunder to the extent that such vessels may accept, transport, carry or convey highway or railroad vehicles loaded with military supplies or stores of a dangerous nature when said highway or railroad vehicles are accepted, transported, carried or conveyed in accordance with the provisions of this order.

1. (a) Passenger-carrying vessels constructed and equipped for, and normally engaged in, transporting highway or railroad vehicles are exempt from the provisions of subsections (4) and (6) of R. S. 4472, as amended, and may accept, transport, carry or convey high explosives in compliance with the provisions of sections 2 and 3 of this order: *Provided, however,* This exemption shall not apply to the acceptance, transportation, carriage or conveyance of "Liquid nitroglycerin."

(b) Passenger-carrying vessels constructed and equipped for, and normally engaged in, transporting highway or railroad vehicles are exempt from the provisions of Part 146 of the regulations of the Secretary of Commerce Governing Explosives or Other Dangerous Articles on Board Vessels, and may accept, transport, carry or convey high or any other explosives or other dangerous articles or substances included within the regulations, in compliance with the provisions of sections 2 and 3 of this order: *Provided, however,* This exemption shall not

apply to the acceptance, transportation, carriage or conveyance of "Liquid nitroglycerin", "Initiating explosives in bulk in dry condition", "Unstable explosives", "Fireworks forbidden", or "Class A extremely dangerous poisons".

2. (a) The exemptions granted in section 1 shall be applicable when such substances are tendered to said vessel loaded in an Army or Navy vehicle, such vehicle being in the custody of and operated by personnel of the Army or Navy.

(b) The exemptions granted in section 1 shall be applicable when such substances are tendered to a vessel loaded in a commercial highway vehicle or railroad vehicle other than an Army or Navy vehicle or in a vehicle not in the custody or under the operation of personnel of the Army or Navy, provided a written request signed by a responsible officer of the Army or Navy for such transportation is presented to the vessel.

3. A passenger-carrying vessel transporting high or any other explosives or other dangerous articles or substances under the provisions of this order shall not transport passengers at the same time: *Provided, however,* That if, after notification of the presence aboard the vessel of such high or other explosives or other dangerous articles or substances, persons voluntarily elect to engage passage or enter upon said vessel, such persons may be transported as passengers. The notification referred to shall be given by the vessel's representatives prior to the time the person or persons actually engage passage or enter upon the vessel. The form of the notification shall include the following statement:

Because of military necessity certain provisions of law and regulations have been suspended and this vessel has been permitted and is carrying on this voyage military supplies or stores of a dangerous nature.

4. The provisions of this order are effective immediately and shall remain in effect for the duration of the war. (R. S. 4472, as amended; 46 U.S.C., 1940 ed. 170).

[SEAL] WAYNE C. TAYLOR,
Acting Secretary of Commerce.

DECEMBER 31, 1941.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9945; Filed, December 31, 1941;
4:21 p. m.]

TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

CHAPTER I—FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

PART 8—RULES GOVERNING SHIP SERVICE

The Commission on December 30, 1941, effective January 15, 1942, amended § 8.130 (*Receiving equipment*)¹ by designating the existing section as § 8.130 (a) and adding new paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 8.130 *Receiving equipment.*

(b) The use or operation of the following types of receiving equipment is pro-

¹ 5 F.R. 823.

hibited on board any ship of the United States (other than a ship of less than 1600 gross tons) which departs from, or has departed from, any harbor or port of the continental United States on or after January 15, 1942, for a voyage in the open sea:

(1) Radio receiving equipment which, when used or operated on any frequency in connection with an actual antenna equivalent in its electrical constants to the average receiving antenna(s) used on shipboard, creates an electromagnetic field of more than 0.1 microvolt per meter at a distance over seawater of more than one nautical mile from the receiver.

(2) Radio receiving equipment which, when operated on any frequency, is capable of delivering more than 400 microwatts of power to an artificial antenna having electrical characteristics designated by the Commission as equivalent to those of the average receiving antenna(s) used on shipboard.

Provided, That this regulation shall not apply to any ship which is navigated solely on the Great Lakes, or on any bays, sounds, rivers, or protected waters within the jurisdiction of the United States; nor to radio receiving equipment which is used solely in connection with a loop antenna, upon the condition that exemplary compliance with the limitation of subparagraph (1) is satisfactorily demonstrated to the Commission. (Sec. 4 (i), 48 Stat. 1068; 47 U.S.C. 154 (i))

By the Commission.

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1; Filed, January 1, 1942;
10:28 a. m.]

PART 61—TARIFFS

RULES GOVERNING THE CONSTRUCTION, FILING AND POSTING OF SCHEDULES OF CHARGES FOR INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMUNICATION SERVICE

The Commission on December 30, 1941, effective immediately, amended the following section to read:

§ 61.74 *References to other instruments.* Except as otherwise provided in this and other sections of Part 61 of the Commission's Rules, no tariff publication filed with the Commission may make reference to any other tariff publication or to any other document or instrument.

A tariff containing certain matter applicable to a particular service may refer to another tariff for other matter applicable to such service if the reference is made in behalf of a carrier which is a party to each tariff: *Provided, however,*

¹ An artificial antenna having a capacitance of 750 micromicrofarads and an effective resistance of 4 ohms at a frequency of 500 kilocycles shall be employed for the measurement of the power output of receiving equipment at frequencies between 350 kilocycles and 515 kilocycles. The constants of artificial antennas for tests at other frequencies will be supplied upon request to the Commission.

That such reference does not result in undue complication.

This section shall not prohibit a reference to a concurrence solely for the purpose of indicating where charges or regulations applicable to a service not governed by the tariff may be found. (Sec. 4 (1), 48 Stat. 1068; sec. 203, 48 Stat. 1070; 47 U.S.C. 154 (1), 47 U.S.C. 203)

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-2; Filed, January 1, 1942;
10:28 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

CHAPTER I—INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

SUBCHAPTER B—CARRIERS BY MOTOR VEHICLE

[No. M-28700]

PART 187—FREIGHT RATE TARIFFS, SCHEDULES, AND CLASSIFICATIONS

In the Matter of Tariffs of Motor Common Carriers, War Materials and Supplies

Permission under section 217 of Part II of the Interstate Commerce Act, to make stated changes in rates, charges, classifications, or rules, effective on less than statutory notice and to depart from the Commission's published tariff regulations.

It is ordered, That the following regulations shall become effective on the date hereof and shall continue in effect until further order of the Commission:

Special Permissions

§ 187.100 (a) *Motor common carriers having emergency operating authority may establish rates, etc., covering emergency movements of war materials without further notice other than posting and mailing copies of publication to Commission.* Motor common carriers who have been granted emergency temporary operating authority under section 210a of Part II of the Interstate Commerce Act, or their duly appointed agents, may establish in accordance with the existing tariff rules, except as otherwise authorized herein, rates and other provisions covering emergency movements of war materials and supplies without further notice than posting in the manner required by Rule 20 (h) of Tariff Circular MF No. 3 (§ 187.44 (h)) tariffs, supplements or revised pages prior to the acceptance of shipments for transportation, and mailing at once not less than three copies of each publication to the Commission, all such tariffs, supplements, or revised pages to bear a specific expiration date which shall not be subsequent to the date upon which the temporary operating authority expires.

(b) *Additional departure from terms of Tariff Circular MF No. 3 (§§ 187.21-*

187.47). Motor Common Carriers or their duly appointed agents may depart from the terms of Tariff Circular MF No. 3 (§§ 187.21-187.47) to the extent necessary to permit the filing and posting of the tariffs, supplements, or revised pages authorized in the foregoing paragraph hereof, such tariffs, supplements, or revised pages to bear the following notation:

Departure from the terms of Tariff Circular MF No. 3 is authorized under authority of special permission of the Interstate Commerce Commission No. M-28700 dated December 26, 1941.

(c) *Limitations.* This permission does not authorize the changing of any rate or provision which has been established under special permission of this Commission for the transportation of emergency war materials and supplies.

This permission does not modify any outstanding formal order of the Commission, nor waive any of the requirements of its published rules relative to the construction and filing of tariff publications, except as herein authorized, nor modify any of the provisions of Part II of the Interstate Commerce Act, except as to the notice to be given. (Sec. 217, 49 Stat. 560, 54 Stat. 925; 49 U.S.C., Sup., 317)

Dated at Washington, D. C., this 26th day of December 1941.

By the Commission, Commissioner Aitchison.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-46; Filed, January 2, 1942;
11:55 a. m.]

[No. M-28701]

PART 187—FREIGHT RATE TARIFFS, SCHEDULES AND CLASSIFICATIONS

In the Matter of Schedules of Motor Contract Carriers, War Materials and Supplies

Permission under section 218 of Part II of the Interstate Commerce Act, to make stated changes in minimum rates, charges, or rules, effective upon less than statutory notice, and to depart from the Commission's published schedule regulations.

It is ordered, That the following regulations shall become effective on the date hereof and shall continue in effect until further order of the Commission:

Special Permissions

§ 187.101 (a) *Motor contract carriers having emergency operating authority may establish minimum rates, etc., covering emergency movements of war materials without further notice other than posting and mailing copies of publication to Commission.* Motor Contract Carriers who have been granted emergency operating authority under section 210a of Part II of the Interstate Commerce Act may establish in accordance with existing schedule rules, except as otherwise authorized herein, minimum rates and charges and other provisions covering

emergency movements of war materials and supplies without further notice other than posting in the manner required by Rule 6 of Tariff Circular MF No. 2 (§ 187.6), schedules or supplements prior to the acceptance of shipments for transportation, and mailing at once not less than three copies of each publication to the Commission, all such schedules or supplements to bear a specific expiration date which shall not be subsequent to the date upon which the temporary operating authority expires:

(b) *Additional departure from terms of Tariff Circular MF No. 2 (§§ 187.0-187.11).* Motor Contract Carriers may depart from the terms of Tariff Circular MF No. 2 (§§ 187.0-187.11) to the extent necessary to permit the filing and posting of the schedules or supplements authorized in the foregoing paragraph hereof, such schedules or supplements to bear the following notation:

Departure from the terms of Tariff Circular MF No. 2 is authorized under authority of special permission of the Interstate Commerce Commission No. M-28701 dated December 26, 1941.

(c) *Limitations.* This permission does not authorize the changing of any minimum rate, charge or other provision which has been established under special permission of this Commission for the transportation of emergency war materials and supplies.

This permission does not modify any outstanding formal order of the Commission, nor waive any of the requirements of its published rules relative to the construction and filing of schedule publications, except as herein authorized, nor modify any of the provisions of Part II of the Interstate Commerce Act, except as to the notice to be given. (Sec. 218, 49 Stat. 561, 52 Stat. 1240, 54 Stat. 925; 49 U.S.C., Sup., 318).

Dated at Washington, D. C., this 26th day of December 1941.

By the Commission, Commissioner Aitchison.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-45; Filed, January 2, 1942;
11:55 a. m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Bituminous Coal Division.

[Docket No. A-276]

PETITION OF THE BITUMINOUS COAL PRODUCERS BOARD FOR DISTRICT NO. 20 FOR MODIFICATION OF THE EFFECTIVE MINIMUM PRICES FOR COALS PRODUCED IN DISTRICT NO. 20 FOR SHIPMENT INTO MARKET AREAS 200 AND 201

ORDER POSTPONING AND CHANGING PLACE OF HEARING

The original petitioner having moved that the place and time of the reopened hearing in the above-entitled matter

heretofore scheduled to be held at Washington, D. C. on January 6, 1942, should be changed and postponed so that it be held at Rawlins, Wyoming, at some later and convenient date during the month of January 1942, and having shown good cause why its motion should be granted;

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That the reopened hearing in the above-entitled matter be postponed from January 6, 1942 until 10 o'clock in the forenoon of January 23, 1942, before the officers previously designated to preside at said hearing and that the place of the hearing be changed from Washington, D. C. to the County Court House in Rawlins, Wyoming.

The time for filing petitions of intervention in the above-entitled matter is hereby extended until January 18, 1942.
Dated: December 31, 1941.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Acting Director.

[F. R. Doc. 42-23; Filed, January 2, 1942;
11:37 a. m.]

[Docket No. 1665-FD]

IN THE MATTER OF CANTON COAL SALES, INC., REGISTERED DISTRIBUTOR, REGISTRATION No. 1396, DEFENDANT

ORDER SUSPENDING REGISTRATION OF DISTRIBUTOR

This proceeding having been instituted by the Bituminous Coal Division pursuant to the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, in order to investigate and determine whether Canton Coal Sales, Inc., a registered distributor, Registration No. 1396, of Canton, Ohio, has violated certain provisions of the Rules and Regulations for the Registration of Distributors, promulgated pursuant to section 4 II (h) of the Act, by accepting and retaining distributors' discounts on coal purchased for resale in less than cargo or railroad carload lots and by misrepresenting the size of the coal sold by it;

The defendant having filed an answer;

A hearing in this matter having been held before W. A. Cuff, a duly designated Examiner of the Division, at a hearing room thereof in Canton, Ohio, at which all interested persons were afforded an opportunity to be present, adduce evidence, cross-examine witnesses, and otherwise be heard, and at which the defendant appeared;

The preparation and filing of a Report by the Examiner having been waived and the record in the proceeding having thereupon been submitted to the undersigned;

The undersigned having made Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and having rendered an Opinion in this matter, which are filed herewith;¹

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That the registration of the defendant, Canton Coal Sales, Inc., a registered distributor, Registration No. 1396, be and it hereby is suspended for a period of 30 days be-

ginning 15 days from the date of this Order; *Provided, however*, That as a condition to reinstatement, in accordance with § 304.15 of the Distributors' Rules, the defendant submit, at least five days prior to the expiration of the suspension period, to the Director of the Division an affidavit verifying that during the period of its suspension said defendant has neither directly nor indirectly transacted business as a registered distributor, nor received nor been promised any discounts which distributors are entitled to receive by virtue of registration; and *Provided, further*, That the defendant be required to return to the producers all improperly collected discounts, and that a statement by defendant that such refunds have been made shall be required to be included in the affidavit.

Dated: December 31, 1941.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Acting Director.

[F. R. Doc. 42-24; Filed, January 2, 1942;
11:37 a. m.]

[Docket No. 1648-FD]

IN THE MATTER OF RIDER COAL COMPANY, DEFENDANT

ORDER APPROVING AND ADOPTING THE PROPOSED FINDINGS OF FACT AND PROPOSED CONCLUSIONS OF LAW OF THE EXAMINER, AND REVOKING AND CANCELLING CODE MEMBERSHIP

A complaint pursuant to sections 4 II (j) and 5 (b) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937 having been filed with the Bituminous Coal Division on March 27, 1941, by the Bituminous Coal Producers Board for District No. 2, alleging that Rider Coal Company, a code member in District No. 2, had wilfully violated the provisions of the Bituminous Coal Code, or rules and regulations thereunder, and praying that the Division either cancel and revoke the defendant's code membership, or, in its discretion, direct the defendant to cease and desist from violations of the Code and rules and regulations thereunder;

A hearing having been held before Charles O. Fowler, a duly designated Examiner of the Division, at a hearing room thereof, in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, on June 17, 1941;

The Examiner having made and entered his Report, Proposed Findings of Fact, Proposed Conclusions of Law and Recommendation in this matter, dated November 7, 1941, in which it was recommended that the defendant's code membership be revoked and cancelled;

An opportunity having been afforded to all parties to file exceptions thereto and supporting briefs and no such exceptions or supporting briefs having been filed;

¹ At the hearing, the complaint, without objection by the defendant, was amended to show Simon W. Rider as the defendant instead of Rider Coal Company.

Now, after consideration of all the evidence and the record herein, I find that the evidence fully supports the Proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law of the Examiner, and that the sales of coal by the defendant to The Federal Foundry Supply Company during December 1940 and January 1941 constituted a violation of the Code.

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That the Proposed Findings of Fact and Proposed Conclusions of Law of the Examiner be and the same are hereby approved and adopted as the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law of the undersigned;

It is further ordered, That pursuant to section 5 (b) of the Act, the code membership of the defendant be and it hereby is revoked and cancelled, effective fifteen (15) days from the date hereof;

It is further ordered, That, pursuant to section 5 (c) of the Act, the defendant, prior to reinstatement to membership in the Code, shall pay to the United States a tax in the amount of \$1350.12.

Dated: December 31, 1941.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Acting Director.

[F. R. Doc. 42-25; Filed, January 2, 1942;
11:38 a. m.]

[Docket No. 1818-FD]

IN THE MATTER OF SMITH AND LAMBERT, A PARTNERSHIP

ORDER APPROVING AND ADOPTING THE PROPOSED FINDINGS OF FACT, PROPOSED CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE EXAMINER, AND CANCELLING AND REVOKING CODE MEMBERSHIP

This proceeding having been instituted upon a complaint filed with the Bituminous Coal Division by the Bituminous Coal Producers Board for District No. 3, pursuant to sections 4 II (j) and 5 (b) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, alleging that the defendant, Smith and Lambert, a partnership composed of Harry B. Smith and Gus J. Lambert, a code member producer in District 3, had wilfully violated the provisions of the Bituminous Coal Code or rules and regulations thereunder, and praying that the Division either cancel and revoke the defendant's code membership or, in its discretion, direct the defendant to cease and desist from violations of the Code and rules and regulations thereunder;

The defendant having filed an answer on September 11, 1941, denying that it had violated the Code or rules and regulations thereunder;

A hearing in this matter having been held on September 26, 1941, before Charles O. Fowler, a duly designated Examiner of the Division, at a hearing room thereof, in Clarksburg, West Virginia;

The Examiner having prepared and filed his Report, Proposed Findings of Fact, Proposed Conclusions of Law, and Recommendations in this matter, dated November 14, 1941, in which he found that the defendant had wilfully violated section 4 II (e) of the Act and of the

¹ Not filed with original.

Code by selling and delivering, during the period from October 1, 1940, to March 24, 1941, inclusive, 80 tons of forked lump coal, produced at its Taylor (Cover) Mine (Mine Index No. 841) located in Taylor County, West Virginia, at \$1.85 per net ton delivered to the Post Office Department at Grafton, West Virginia, which coal was classified as Size Group 3 and priced at \$2.18 per net ton f. o. b. the mine in the Schedule of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 3 for Truck Shipments, during said period, and that the amount of tax required to be paid by the defendant as a condition to reinstatement to membership in the Code, as provided in section 5 (c) of the Act, is \$68.02; and the Examiner having recommended that the defendant's code membership be cancelled and revoked;

An opportunity having been afforded to all parties to file exceptions thereto and supporting briefs and no such exceptions or supporting briefs having been filed;

The undersigned having determined after consideration of the record that the Proposed Findings of Fact and Proposed Conclusions of Law of the Examiner should be approved and adopted as the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law of the undersigned;

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That the Proposed Findings of Fact and Proposed Conclusions of Law of the Examiner be and the same are hereby approved and adopted as the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law of the undersigned;

It is further ordered, That pursuant to section 5 (b) of the Act, the code membership of the defendant, Smith and Lambert, a partnership, be and it is hereby cancelled and revoked, effective fifteen (15) days from the date hereof;

It is further ordered, That prior to any reinstatement of the defendant, Smith and Lambert, or either of its partners, Harry B. Smith and Gus J. Lambert, to membership in the Code, the defendant or either of its partners shall pay to the United States a tax in the amount of \$68.02 as provided in section 5 (c) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

Dated: December 31, 1941.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Acting Director.

[F. R. Doc. 42-26; Filed, January 2, 1942;
11:38 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

[SRB-401-Special Counties, Texas Supp. 3]
1940 SPECIAL AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION
PROGRAM SOUTHERN REGION BULLETIN
401

SUPPLEMENT 3

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under sections

7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, the 1940 Special Agricultural Conservation Program, Southern Region Bulletin 401, is hereby further amended as follows:

1. Paragraph (b), section 9, as amended by Supplement 2, is further amended to read as follows:

(b) *Time and manner of filing application and information required.* Payment will be made only upon application submitted through the county office on or before March 31, 1941, except (i) applications for tenants and sharecroppers covering cropland owned by the United States may be submitted through the county office not later than December 31, 1941, (ii) the timely filing of an application by one person on a farm shall constitute a timely filing on behalf of all persons on that farm, and (iii) an application for payment may be accepted if the State committee or its designated representative determines, in accordance with instructions issued by the Director of the Southern Division with the approval of the Administrator, that the failure to file the timely application was not due to the fault of the applicant. Closing dates for the filing of adjustment applications (an application by which a person corrects the data shown on his original application) may be established by the Administrator.

The Secretary reserves the right (i) to withhold payment from any person who fails to file any form or furnish any information required with respect to any farm which such person is operating or renting to another person for a share of the crops grown thereon, and (ii) to refuse to accept any application for payment if any form or information required is not submitted to the county office within the time fixed by the Director of the Southern Division. At least 2 weeks' notice to the public shall be given of the expiration of a time limit for filing prescribed forms. Such notice shall be given by mailing the same to the office of each county committee and making copies of the same available to the press.

2. Paragraph (3), section 12, is hereby amended to read as follows:

(3) The provisions of the Special 1940 Agricultural Conservation Program (except sec. 8 (b)) are not applicable to (1) counties other than Dallas, Deaf Smith, Hansford, Hartley, Moore, Oldham, and Sherman, and (2) land other than cropland in which the beneficial ownership is in the United States.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 30th day of December 1941. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9910; Filed, December 31, 1941;
11:30 a. m.]

Rural Electrification Administration.

[Administrative Order No. 652]

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOANS

DECEMBER 19, 1941.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of Section 4 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, I hereby allocate, from the sums authorized by said Act, funds for a loan for the project and in the amount as set forth in the following schedule:

Project designation:	Amount
Alabama 2043A1 Marshall.....	\$548,000

[SEAL] HARRY SLATTERY,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9913; Filed, December 31, 1941;
11:32 a. m.]

[Administrative Order No. 647]

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOANS

DECEMBER 19, 1941.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 4 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, I hereby allocate, from the sums authorized by said Act, funds for loans for the projects and in the amounts as set forth in the following schedule:

Project designation:	Amount
Arkansas 2010E1 Pulaski.....	\$122,000
Arkansas 2021D1 Lincoln.....	141,000
Arkansas 2027C1 Ouachita.....	220,000

[SEAL] HARRY SLATTERY,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-4; Filed, January 1, 1942;
1:56 p. m.]

[Administrative Order No. 648]

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOANS

DECEMBER 19, 1941.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 4 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, I hereby allocate, from the sums authorized by said Act, funds for a loan for the project and in the amount as set forth in the following schedule:

Project designation:	Amount
Minnesota 2037E1 Jackson.....	\$140,000

[SEAL] HARRY SLATTERY,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-5; Filed, January 1, 1942;
1:56 p. m.]

[Administrative Order No. 649]

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOANS

DECEMBER 19, 1941.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 4 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, I hereby allocate, from the sums authorized by said Act, funds for

a loan for the project and in the amount as set forth in the following schedule:

Project designation: Amount
Indiana 2047D1 Orange----- \$54,000

[SEAL] HARRY SLATTERY,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-6; Filed, January 1, 1942;
1:56 p. m.]

[Administrative Order No. 650]

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOANS

DECEMBER 19, 1941.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 4 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, I hereby allocate, from the sums authorized by said Act, funds for a loan for the project and in the amount as set forth in the following schedule:

Project designation: Amount
Washington 2045A1 Grant District
Public ----- \$600,000

[SEAL] HARRY SLATTERY,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8; Filed, January 1, 1942;
1:56 p. m.]

[Administrative Order No. 651]

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOANS

DECEMBER 19, 1941.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 4 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, I hereby allocate, from the sums authorized by said Act, funds for a loan for the project and in the amount as set forth in the following schedule:

Project designation: Amount
Ohio 2032F1 Belmont----- \$147,000

[SEAL] HARRY SLATTERY,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-7; Filed, January 1, 1942;
1:56 p. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Wage and Hour Division.

FREEMAN SHOE CORPORATION

NOTICE OF GRANTING OF EXCEPTION

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to § 516.18 of the Record Keeping Regulations, Part 516, the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division has granted the Freeman Shoe Corporation, Beloit, Wisconsin, relief from the necessity of preserving piece work tickets for two years as required by § 516.15, paragraph (a) (1) providing that the total weekly amounts of earnings will continue to be transcribed on earning record cards and those cards will be preserved as required by § 516.15, paragraph (a) (1).

This authority is subject to avoidance for misrepresentation and revocation for cause.

No. 2—5

Signed at Washington, D. C. this 1st day of January 1942.

THOMAS HOLLAND,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-47; Filed, January 2, 1942;
12:00 m.]

PROCTER & GAMBLE CO.

NOTICE OF GRANTING OF EXCEPTION

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to § 516.18 of the Record Keeping Regulations, Part 516, the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division has granted the Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, relief from the necessity of preserving all customer orders and bills of lading as required by § 516.15, paragraph (b), providing that true copies of all orders are retained for two years as required by § 516.15, paragraph (b).

This authority is subject to avoidance for misrepresentation and revocation for cause.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 1st day of January 1942.

THOMAS HOLLAND,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-48; Filed, January 2, 1942;
12:00 m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

[Docket No. 6208]

IN RE APPLICATION OF HIAWATHALAND BROADCASTING COMPANY (WSOO)

NOTICE OF HEARING

Application dated July 30, 1941, for renewal of license; class of service, broadcast; class of station, broadcast; location, Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan; operating assignment: Frequency, 1,230 kc.; power, 100 w. night, 250 w day; hours of operation, unlimited.

You are hereby notified that the Commission has examined the above described application and has designated the matter for hearing for the following reasons:

1. To determine the qualifications of the applicant, its officers, directors and stockholders to continue the operation of Station WSOO.

2. To determine whether the applicant has filed financial statements on Forms 705 and 706, as required by § 1.361 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations.

3. To determine whether the applicant has filed "Information as to ownership, operation, interests therein, contracts, etc.," as required by § 43.1 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations.

4. To determine whether the statements in this application (B2-R-1071) for renewal of license truly and accurately reflected the facts, particularly the answers to question No. 9, subsections (a), (b) and (c).

5. To determine whether on or about March 24, 1941 all spare equipment was

available at the station, as required by § 3.46 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations (section 12 of the Standards of Good Engineering Practice).

6. To determine whether on or about March 24, 1941 the program logs of the station were maintained in accordance with the requirements of § 3.404 (a) of the Commission's Rules and Regulations.

7. To determine whether the applicant has complied with § 1.391 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations ("Answers to Notices of Violations").

8. To determine whether, in view of the facts adduced under the foregoing issues, public interest, convenience and necessity would be served by the granting of this application.

The application involved herein will not be granted by the Commission unless the issues listed above are determined in favor of the applicant on the basis of a record duly and properly made by means of a formal hearing.

The applicant is hereby given the opportunity to obtain a hearing on such issues by filing a written appearance in accordance with the provisions of § 1.382 (b) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. Persons other than the applicant who desire to be heard must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the provisions of § 1.102 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

The applicant's address is as follows:

Hiawathaland Broadcasting Co., Radio Station WSOO, 107 W. Portage Avenue, Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan.

By the Commission.

Dated: December 30, 1941.

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-40; Filed, January 2, 1942;
11:44 a. m.]

[Docket No. 6220]

IN RE APPLICATION OF HERMAN RADNER (NEW)

NOTICE OF HEARING

Application dated May 1, 1941, for construction permit; class of service, broadcast; class of station, broadcast; location, Dearborn, Michigan; operating assignment specified: Frequency, 680 kc.; power, 1 kw. day; hours of operation, daytime.

You are hereby notified that the Commission has examined the above described application and has designated the matter for hearing for the following reasons:

1. To determine the relationships, the nature, extent and effect thereof existing between the applicant, the personnel of the proposed station and WIBM, Inc., licensee of Station WIBM, Jackson, Michigan.

2. To determine the areas and populations now receiving primary service from Station WIBM which would receive pri-

mary service from the station proposed herein.

3. To determine the character of the proposed program service.

4. To determine the extent of any interference which would result from the simultaneous operation of the proposed station and Stations WMAQ, Chicago, Illinois, and WISR, Butler, Pennsylvania.

5. To determine the areas and populations which would be deprived of primary service, particularly from Stations WMAQ and WISR, as a result of the operation of the proposed station, and what other broadcast service is available to these areas and populations.

6. To determine the nature and extent of any interference which would result from the simultaneous operation of the proposed station and Station KWK operating as proposed in application B4-P-2364, as well as the areas and populations affected thereby.

7. To determine the areas and populations which would gain primary service from the operation of the proposed station and what other broadcast service is available to these areas and populations.

8. To determine whether the proposed station would provide primary service to (a) the business districts, (b) the residential districts and (c) the metropolitan district of Detroit, Michigan as contemplated by the Standards of Good Engineering Practice.

9. To determine whether the applicant, by modifying his proposal so as to provide for the use of a directional antenna, and using the requested power or increased power, could render a better service to the Detroit, Michigan area than would be rendered by station operation as now proposed, and avoid causing objectionable interference to the services of existing stations.

10. To determine whether there are other assignments available for this area which would enable the applicant to provide service more nearly in accordance with the Standards of Good Engineering Practice.

11. To determine whether the granting of this application and the operation of the proposed station would tend toward a fair, efficient and equitable distribution of radio service as contemplated by section 307 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

12. To determine whether in view of the facts adduced under the foregoing issues, public interest, convenience and necessity would be served by the granting of this application.

The application involved herein will not be granted by the Commission unless the issues listed above are determined in favor of the applicant on the basis of a record duly and properly made by means of a formal hearing.

The applicant is hereby given the opportunity to obtain a hearing on such issues by filing a written appearance in accordance with the provisions of § 1.382 (b) of the Commission's Rules of Prac-

tice and Procedure. Persons other than the applicant who desire to be heard must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the provisions of § 1.102 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

The applicant's address is as follows:

Herman Radner, 19907 Roslyn Road, Detroit, Michigan.

Dated: December 30, 1941.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-41; Filed, January 2, 1942;
11:44 a. m.]

[Docket No. 6229]

IN RE APPLICATION OF CHATTANOOGA
BROADCASTING CORP. (NEW)

NOTICE OF HEARING

Application dated December 12, 1939, for construction permit; class of service, broadcast; class of station, broadcast; location, Chattanooga, Tenn.; operating assignment specified: Frequency, 1,420 kc.; power, 250 w.; hours of operation, unlimited.

You are hereby notified that the Commission has examined the above described application and has designated the matter for hearing for the following reasons:

1. To determine whether the proposed station would provide primary service to (a) the business districts; (b) the residential districts; and (c) the metropolitan district of Chattanooga, Tennessee, as contemplated by the Standards of Good Engineering Practice.

2. To determine whether the applicant by the use of one or more synchronous amplifiers in connection with the proposed operation could provide primary service to (a) the business districts; (b) the residential districts; and (c) the metropolitan district of Chattanooga, Tennessee.

3. To determine the areas and populations which may be expected to gain primary service from the operation of the proposed station and what other broadcast service is available to these areas and populations.

4. To determine whether in view of the facts adduced under the foregoing issues public interest, convenience and necessity would be served through the granting of this application.

The application involved herein will not be granted by the Commission unless the issues listed above are determined in favor of the applicant on the basis of a record duly and properly made by means of a formal hearing.

The applicant is hereby given the opportunity to obtain a hearing on such issues by filing a written appearance in accordance with the provisions of § 1.382 (b) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. Persons other than the applicant who desire to be heard

must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the provisions of § 1.102 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

The applicant's address is as follows:

Chattanooga Broadcasting Corporation, 219 West 7th St., Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Dated: December 30, 1941.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-42; Filed, January 2, 1942;
11:44 a. m.]

[Docket No. 6235]

IN RE APPLICATION OF PADUCAH BROADCASTING CO., INC. (WSN)

NOTICE OF HEARING

Application dated August 13, 1941, for modification of C. P.; class of service, broadcast; class of station, broadcast; location, Henderson, Kentucky; operating assignment specified: Frequency, 860 kc.; power, 500 w. day; hours of operation, daytime.

You are hereby notified that the Commission has examined the above described application and has designated the matter for hearing for the following reasons:

1. To determine the extent of any interference which would result from the simultaneous operation of Station WSON as proposed herein, and Station WHAS.

2. To determine the areas and populations which would be deprived of primary service, particularly from Station WHAS, as a result of the operation of WSON as proposed herein, and what other broadcast service is available to these areas and populations.

3. To determine the areas and populations which may be expected to gain primary service should Station WSON operate as proposed, and what other broadcast service is available to these areas and populations.

4. To determine whether the granting of this application would tend toward a fair, efficient, and equitable distribution of radio service as contemplated by section 307 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

5. To determine whether in view of the facts adduced under the foregoing issues, public interest, convenience and necessity would be served through the granting of this application.

The application involved herein will not be granted by the Commission unless the issues listed above are determined in favor of the applicant on the basis of a record duly and properly made by means of a formal hearing.

The applicant is hereby given the opportunity to obtain a hearing on such issues by filing a written appearance in accordance with the provisions of § 1.382

(b) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. Persons other than the applicant who desire to be heard must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the provisions of § 1.102 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

The applicant's address is as follows:

Paducah Broadcasting Co., Inc., Radio Station WSON, % Pierce E. Lackey, P. O. Box 1020, Paducah, Kentucky.

Dated: December 31, 1941.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-43; Filed, January 2, 1942;
11:44 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket No. IT-5701]

IN THE MATTER OF CAROLINA POWER &
LIGHT COMPANY

ORDER GRANTING PETITION FOR TRANSFER OF
HEARING

DECEMBER 31, 1941.

Upon consideration of the petition of Carolina Power & Light Company for transfer to Raleigh, North Carolina, of the hearing now set to resume at Washington, D. C., on January 6, 1942;

The Commission orders that:

The hearing in the above-entitled proceeding be resumed on January 6, 1942, at 9:45 a. m. in the Federal Court Room in Raleigh, North Carolina.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-9; Filed, January 2, 1942;
9:27 a. m.]

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY.

Social Security Board.

CERTIFICATION TO THE COMMISSIONER OF
THE ARKANSAS STATE DEPARTMENT OF
LABOR

The Commissioner of the Arkansas State Department of Labor having duly submitted to the Social Security Board, pursuant to the provisions of section 1602 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, the Arkansas Employment Security Act; and

The Social Security Board having considered the provisions of said law to determine whether or not reduced rates of contributions are allowable thereunder under conditions fulfilling the requirements of section 1602 of the Internal Revenue Code;

The Board hereby finds that:

(1) Said law provides for a pooled fund as defined in section 1602 (c) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(2) Reduced rates of contributions under said law to such pooled fund are allowable only in accordance with the provisions of section 1602 (a) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 1602 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code, the Board hereby directs that the foregoing findings be certified to the Commissioner of the Arkansas State Department of Labor.

[SEAL]

SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD,
A. J. ALTMAYER,
Chairman.

DECEMBER 19, 1941.

Approved:

PAUL V. McNUTT,
Administrator.

DECEMBER 31, 1941.

[F. R. Doc. 42-22; Filed, January 2, 1942;
11:32 a. m.]

CERTIFICATION TO THE INDUSTRIAL COM-
MISSION OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

The Industrial Commission of the State of Florida having duly submitted to the Social Security Board, pursuant to the provisions of section 1602 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, the Florida unemployment compensation law; and

The Social Security Board having considered the provisions of said law to determine whether or not reduced rates of contributions are allowable thereunder under conditions fulfilling the requirements of section 1602 of the Internal Revenue Code;

The Board hereby finds that:

(1) Said law provides for a pooled fund as defined in section 1602 (c) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(2) Reduced rates of contributions under said law to such pooled fund are allowable only in accordance with the provisions of section 1602 (a) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 1602 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code, the Board hereby directs that the foregoing findings be certified to the Industrial Commission of the State of Florida.

[SEAL] SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD,
A. J. ALTMAYER,
Chairman.

DECEMBER 29, 1941.

Approved:

PAUL V. McNUTT,
Administrator.

DECEMBER 31, 1941.

[F. R. Doc. 42-21; Filed, January 2, 1942;
11:33 a. m.]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

[Docket No. 4594]

IN THE MATTER OF FISHER NUT AND CHOCOLATE COMPANY, A CORPORATION

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND
FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in

the City of Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1941.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission, under an Act of Congress (38 Stat. 717; 15 U.S.C.A., section 41)

It is ordered, That John W. Addison, a trial examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Monday, January 12, 1942, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (Central Standard Time), in Room 430, Post Office Building, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the trial examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The trial examiner will then close the case and make his report upon the evidence.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

JOE L. EVINS,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-19; Filed, January 2, 1942;
11:19 a. m.]

[Docket No. 4605]

IN THE MATTER OF MODERNISTIC CANDIES, INC., A CORPORATION, AND SOL S. LEAF AND HARRY LEAF, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS OFFICERS OF MODERNISTIC CANDIES, INC.

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND
FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1941.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission, under an Act of Congress (38 Stat. 717; 15 U.S.C.A., section 41),

It is ordered, That John W. Addison, a trial examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Friday, January 23, 1942, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (Central Standard Time), in Room 1123, New Post Office Building, Chicago, Illinois.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the trial examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The trial examiner will then close the case and make his report upon the evidence.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

JOE L. EVINS,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-20; Filed, January 2, 1942;
11:19 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File No. 811-269]

IN THE MATTER OF PATHE FILM CORPORATION

NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1941.

An application having been duly filed by the above named applicant under and pursuant to the provisions of the Investment Company Act of 1940 for an order under section 8 (f) of the Act declaring that the applicant has ceased to be an investment company;

It is ordered, That a hearing on the matter of the application of the above named applicant under and pursuant to section 8 (f) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 be held on January 9, 1942 at 10:00 o'clock of the forenoon of that day in Room 1102 of the Securities and Exchange Building, 1778 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

It is further ordered, That Willis E. Monty, Esquire or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at such hearing on such application. The officer so designated to preside at any such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all the powers granted to the Commission under sections 41 and 42 (b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and to trial examiners under the Commission's Rules of Practice.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to the above named applicant and to any other person or persons whose participation in such proceedings may be in the public interest or for the protection of investors.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-36; Filed, January 2, 1942;
11:42 a. m.]

IN THE MATTER OF HARRY J. ROTHMAN & CO., INC., 30 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK

FINDINGS AND ORDER REVOKING REGISTRATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1941.

Harry J. Rothman & Co., Inc., a New York corporation, hereinafter called the registrant, being registered with the commission as an over-the-counter broker-dealer pursuant to section 15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

The Commission having issued an order stating that information had been reported to the Commission tending to show that on or about October 14, 1941, Harry J. Rothman, president of the registrant, was convicted on a plea of guilty in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York of violating sections 9 (a) (1) and 9 (a) (2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and setting a hearing on the question whether the registration of the registrant should be suspended or revoked; the registrant having acknowledged receipt and service of adequate notice of the proceeding and having waived his opportunity for hearing therein, having admitted the truth of the material allegations set forth in the Commission's order, and having consented in writing to the revocation of his registration; and the Commission having duly considered the matter and being fully advised in the premises, and having found that Harry J. Rothman, president of the registrant, was convicted on October 14, 1941, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York of violating sections 9 (a) (1) and 9 (a) (2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and that revocation of the registration of the registrant is in the public interest;

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that the registration of Harry J. Rothman & Co., Inc., be, and the same hereby is, revoked.

By the Commission (Chairman Eicher, Commissioners Healy, Pike, Purcell, and Burke).

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-37; Filed, January 2, 1942;
11:42 a. m.]

[File No. 70-419]

IN THE MATTER OF AMERICAN UTILITIES SERVICE CORPORATION, PUBLIC UTILITY HOLDING COMPANY ACT OF 1935

ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1941.

American Utilities Service Corporation, a registered holding company, having filed a declaration pursuant to section 12 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and Rule U-45 promulgated thereunder, regarding the capital contribution by it to its subsidiary company Northwestern Illinois Utilities of 43,862 shares of the common stock of the company last named, said stock having a par value of \$5 per share, and it

being proposed that the resulting capital surplus of \$219,310 will then be transferred to that company's Reserve for Contingencies;

Said declaration having been filed October 23, 1941 and the last amendment thereto having been filed on December 8, 1941, but the declarant having requested that the effectiveness be postponed pending another proceeding pending before this Commission, "In the Matter of American Utilities Service Corporation and Northwestern Illinois Utilities" File No. 70-426, which applications have not yet been granted, and notice of said filing having been duly given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said section, and the Commission not having received a request for a hearing with respect to said declaration within the period specified in said notice, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

Said declarant having now requested that the effective date of said declaration be advanced; and

The Commission finding with regard to the aforesaid declaration that the requirements of Section 12 (b) and Rule U-45 are satisfied and being satisfied that the effective date of such declaration should be advanced:

It is hereby ordered, Pursuant to said Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of said Act and subject to the terms and provisions prescribed in Rule U-24 that the aforesaid declaration be and hereby is permitted to become effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-38; Filed, January 2, 1942;
11:42 a. m.]

[File No. 70-163]

IN THE MATTER OF MICHIGAN CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER EXTENDING TIME FOR CONSUMMATION OF ACQUISITIONS ALREADY APPROVED

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1941.

An order having been entered by the Commission on January 30, 1941 approving an application filed by Michigan Consolidated Gas Company pursuant to section 10 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, permitting the acquisition of certain real and personal property known as the Austin Natural Gas Field; and an order having previously been entered on March 27, 1941,

extending the time for consummation of the aforescribed acquisitions for a period of 90 days from March 31, 1941; and a further supplemental order having also been entered on July 3, 1941 extending the time for the consummation of the remainder of the aforescribed acquisitions for an additional period of 90 days from July 3, 1941; and a second supplemental order having also issued on September 26, 1941, extending the time for the consummation of the remainder of the aforescribed acquisitions

tions for an additional period of 90 days from September 26, 1941; and

A further request having been made by Michigan Consolidated Gas Company for an additional 90-day extension of time for the period in which to consummate the remaining transactions incidental to the acquisition, the representation being made that acquisition of such remaining interests are still awaiting the consummation of negotiations concerning certain parcels of land; and

The Commission deeming such extension of time for the purpose requested reasonable and necessary;

It is ordered, That the requested extension of time for consummation of the aforescribed transactions for a period of 90 days from December 26, 1941 be and is hereby granted.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-39; Filed, January 2, 1942;
11:42 a. m.]

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